

The Mining Journal.

RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1458.—Vol. XXXIII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1863.

(STAMPED.....SIXPENCE.
UNSTAMPED..FIVEPENCE.

MR. JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER,
No. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL.
Mr. Crofts transacts business in the way of PURCHASE or SALE, in every description of stocks, particularly in BRITISH MINES, in no case departing from the position of a broker, at net prices. All orders meet with the utmost punctuality and zeal, and advice given as to the nature and eligibility of INVESTMENTS, when required, EXCHANGES OF STOCK effected on the most advantageous basis, subject only to one commission.
* Mr. Crofts's CIRCULAR, No. 18, contains:—Article on the Market, and the Panic. Discussion on Fyln Wood, and the Wind-up. Reports and Comments:—Bryn Gwlog, Long Lake, Boscawen, Oak Tor, Calstock Consols, Wheal Tremayne, the Twelve Apostles in connection with Central Miners, Cefn Cilcen and Fentre Lygan (extract from Mining Journal). Single copy, six stamps.
* FOR SALE:—20 West Trevelyan (all calls paid), 7s. net; and 50 North Crofty, £3 1/2 net.

MR. JAMES LANE, No. 44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
JAMES LANE has FOR SALE, at net prices:—5 Boscawen, £2 1/4; 5 Basset and Grylls, £2 1/4; 25 Crebor, £1 1/4; 20 Drake Walls, £1 1/4; 5 Dyringwm, £1 1/4; 20 East Carn Brea, £2 1/4; 20 East Rosewarne, £3; 20 East Jano, £2 1/4; 20 East Caradon, £2 1/4; 20 East Lovell, £1 1/4; 100 Fuzze Hill Wood, 8s. 6d.; 25 Gawn, 14s.; 10 Great Fortune, £2 1/4; 20 Gurly, 35s.; 30 Great Wheal Busy, £2 1/4; 10 Glasgow Caradon, £2 1/4; 50 Hawkmoor, 4s.; 20 Lady Bertha, £2 1/4; 20 Ludcott, £2 1/4; 5 Margery, 20s.; 20 Marke Valley, £2 1/4; 25 New Wheal Martha, £2 1/4; 10 North Dolcoath, £2 1/4; 10 North Crofty, £2 1/4; 20 North Trekerby, £2 1/4; 100 Silver Mountain, £1 1/4; 30 Silver Vein, 100s.; 100 Tamar Consols, £2 1/4; 10 West Chiverton, £2 1/4; 20 Wheal Harriett, £1 1/4; 30 St. Just Consols, 16s.; 20 St. Just United, £2 1/4; 10 Sithney and Carmeal, £1 1/4; 10 Vigra and Clogau, £2 1/4.

STOCK AND SHAREDEALER.—MR. PETER WATSON,
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING OFFICES, 79, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES TO BUY or SELL Railway, Bank, Mine, and other Shares and Stocks, punctually attended to on commission, or at net prices for cash, or for fortnightly settlements, with advice as to purchases or sales.
Eighteen years' experience.
(Two in Cornwall and sixteen in London.)
Bankers: Union Bank of London.

Every information can be obtained on personal application or by letter, as to purchases and sales of mine and other shares, and the best investment for capital.
From the close proximity of his Offices to the Stock Exchange, as well as the Mining Exchange, Fyln Wagon is enabled to act with promptitude on all orders entrusted to him, which at all times are carried out with punctuality, and to the best advantage of his clients.—July 31, 1863.

MR. LEALAN, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE the following MINING SHARES, free of commission:—
5 Bryn Gwlog, 40 Ludcott, £2 1/4; 30 Sortridge, 5 Basset, 10 Lady Bertha, 11s. 6d.; 20 So. Wh. Frances, £70 1/4; 20 Bedford United, £2 1/4; 5 Marke Valley, £6 1/4; 50 South Caradon Hooper, 20 Camborne Vean, 38s.; 5 Mary Ann, £12 1/4; 5 Tincroft, £21 1/4; 1 Condurrow, 100 North Miners, 4s. 4d.; 5 Trelyon, 3 Cook's Kitchen, £2 1/4; 20 North Basset, £2 1/4; 40 Tolvadden, £1 1/4; 5 Clifford Amal., £27 1/4; 5 North Buller, 25 United Mexican, 20 Cudda, 34s.; 5 North Frances, 50 Vale of Towy, 4s. 3d.; 20 Cardigan Consols, 40 North Downs, £2 1/4; 5 Vigra and Clogau, 15 Drake Walls, 32s.; 40 North Angles, 60 Wheal Unity, 11s. 6d.; 20 East Russell, £4 8s. 9d.; 5 North Phoenix, £6 1/4; 90 Worthing, 10 East Carn Brea, £7 1/4; 5 North Roskear, £24 1/4; 10 West Seton, 10 East Chiverton, 10 N. Trekerby, £3 7s. 6d.; 10 West Condurrow, £2 1/4; 10 East Trekerby, 10 North Crofty, £4 2s.; 1 Wheal Seton, 40 East Grenville, £3; 10 Par Consols, £4; 15 Wheal Grenville, £6 1/4; 10 East Caradon, £2 1/4; 20 Pad-an-drea, 20s. 9d.; 80 West Trevelyan, 5s.; 10 East Basset, £7 1/4; 2 Providence, £41 1/4; 1 Wheal Buller, 60 Wheal Harriett, 35s. 9d.; 10 East Rosewarne, £2 1/4; 18 Rosewarne United, 5 Wheal Union, £2 1/4; 5 Granbler, 2 South Tolgus, 100 Wheal Crebor, 34s.; 5 Great Fortune, £34 1/4; 2 Spearke Moor, £18; 5 Wh. Edward, £3 8s.; 50 Great Retallack, 20 North Crofty, £2 1/4; 5 West Chiverton, 10 Great S. Tolgus, £4 1/4; 2 St. Ives Consols, £39 1/4; 5 Wheal Margaret, £2 1/4; 10 Garreg, 3s. 6d.; 2 St. John del Rey, 3 Wheal Margaret, £2 1/4; 20 Kelly Bray, 17s. 3d.; 3 Stray Park, £40 1/4; 1 Wheal Polmar, £13; 10 Kitty (St. Agnes), £28 1/4; 3 Stray Park, £40 1/4; 1 Wheal Polmar, £13.
N.B.—Mr. LEALAN requests that all shares for sale be sent in on Thursday evening the latest, to insure their insertion.—July 31, 1863.

JAMES HUME, SHAREBROKER, 74, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
JAMES HUME's "Circular" for July contains valuable remarks and reports on various mines, amongst others Seton, East Basset, East Caradon, Sithney and Carmeal, East Grenville, and West Tolgus.
Commission, 1 1/4 per cent.
Bankers: London and Joint-stock Bank.

WILLIAM SEWARD, MINING BROKER, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 31, THROMMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Commission, 1 1/4 per cent. on all transactions.

JOSEPH GREGORY, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, 2, HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Commission on purchase and sale of mining shares, 1 1/4 per cent.
Bankers: City Bank.

GEORGE RICE, SHAREBROKER, 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL, LONDON (30 years' experience).
SPECIAL BUSINESS IN EAST CARADON, East Russell, East Carn Brea, Crebor, Tincroft, East Rosewarne, and other mines. Parties interested in these mines would do well to consult G. Rice before buying or selling.
Business done for the fortnightly account.
July 31, 1863. Bankers: Bank of London.

EAST CARADON.—GEO. RICE is thoroughly acquainted with the state and prospects of this mine, and is also the market operations, and should be consulted by holders and others.—July 31, 1863.

MR. WILLIAM BARTLETT, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 12, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C. begs to call the attention of his friends and the public to the present depressed state of the Mining Share Market, as offering many very favourable opportunities for making investments, which cannot fail to prove very profitable. A list of the best investments forwarded upon application.

JOHN RISLEY, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C. has FOR SALE SHARES IN MINES BOUGHT and SOLD on commission, at 1 1/4 per cent. for immediate cash. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MR. J. P. ENDEAN, MINING AND GENERAL SHAREBROKER, 1, CROWN COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Investors will find, through him, an advantageous opportunity for BUYING or SELLING MINE SHARES, or OTHER SECURITIES, the usual commission charged. MINES and MINERAL PROPERTIES INSPECTED and truthfully REPORTED; terms moderate. Telegraphic messages receive immediate attention.
A selected list of sound progressive and dividend shares will be forwarded on receipt of a fee of 5s., in stamps or post-office order.

MESSRS. WARD AND JACKMAN, STOCK AND SHAREBROKERS, 2, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, AND MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C. (Established Ten Years.)
TRANSACT BUSINESS IN BRITISH AND FOREIGN MINING SHARES and OTHER SECURITIES at lowest prices, net or on commission, but not being DEALERS only execute orders confined to them.
Telegraphic messages to buy or sell shares of every description promptly executed for immediate cash, or the fortnightly settlements.
Commission, 1 1/4 per cent. on all transactions.
July 31, 1863. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MR. GEORGE BUDGE, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 16 years), has FOR SALE, at net prices:—100 Dale, 10s.; 9 South Frances, £75; 65 Wheal Unity, 14s.; 65 Wheal Pollard, 8s. 9d.; 30 Kelly Bray, 17s. 3d.; 35 Oak Tor, £2 1/4; 45 Wheal Hope, 3s. 6d.; 4 East Basset; 40 Wheal Grenville, £2 1/4; 125 Trumpet United, 150 Hawkmoor, 3s. 6d.; 120 St. David's; 70 Drake Walls, 30s.; 3 Great Fortune, £35; 25 North Crofty, £2 1/4; 100 Wheal Crebor, 35s. 9d.; 35 Kitty (St. Agnes), £28 1/4; 50 New Martha, £2 1/4; 65 North Downs, £2 1/4; 2 Wheal Seton, £219; 100 East Russell, £4 1/4; 10 Tincroft, £22; 20 Great Northern Copper, 6s. 6d.; 50 East Chiverton, £2 1/4; 3 East Basset; 35 Sithney and Carmeal, £5; 100 Redmoor, 3s.; 25 West Chiverton; 50 Great Wheal Busy, £2 1/4; 100 Gawn, 10s.; 135 Illogan, 28s. 9d.; 10 Tremayne; 1 Devon Great Consols; 70 Creake, 20s.; 125 Lady Bertha, 11s. 6d.; 10 Vigra and Clogau, £25; 200 Santa Barbara, 12s.; 20 Gonnamsa, £2; 10 Billins, £2 1/4; 200 Worthing, 10s.; 10 Nanglies, £13; 20 Pendean, £2 1/4.

GEORGE MOORE, 1, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET.
In any business that GEORGE MOORE is favoured with, in which he is the broker, he will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER.

JAMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at the prices quoted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:—
10 Aberfeldy, 100 Great Consols, 20s. 10 Rosewarne Cons., 30s. 1 Basset, £70, 200 Great No. Copper, 2s. 9d. 100 Santa Barbara, 12s. 6d. 5 Bryn Gwlog, £33, 1 Great Fortune, £35, 20 South Carn Brea, 20 South Buller, £2, 5 Billins, £15 1/4, 5 Great Wheal Vor, £7 6 9, 20 St. Just U., £2 7s. 6d. 20 Bottle Hill, 16s., 30 Garreg, 1 South Frances, £75, 50 Buller and Basset, 1 Herodfoot, £40 1/4, 20 St. Day United, 10s. 9d. 25 Roscudie (offer wanted), 20 Hington Down, £2 1/4, 100 St. Just Consols, 16s. 6d. 5 Clifford Amal., £28 1/4, 50 Holmbush (old shares), 5 St. John del Rey, £56 1/4, 4 Cook's Kitchen, £27, 20s., 50 St. Car. Hoop., 12s. 6d. 10 Cefn Cilcen, 40 Illogan, 28s. 9d., 1 South Caradon, £420, 1 Copper Hill, 20 Ludcott, £3, 50 Scottish Australian, 2 Carn Brea, £70, 10 Liangymos, 1 Stray Park, £40, 50 Cape Copper, 30 Montes Aureos, 51s. 3d., 10 South Giron, 50 Camborne Vean, 28s. 6d., 5 South Crofty, £25, 10 Cwbran (offer wtd.), 20 Trumpet United, 2s. 6d., 5 North Basset, 15 North Crofty, £3 17s. 6d., 20 Trelawny, £16 7s. 6d., 20 Tincroft, £22, 6 Caradon Consols, 20 Nant-y-lago, 50 Vallanzacon, 32s., 20 Carnwans, 1 New Seton, £108 1/4, 100 Vale of Towy, 5s. 6d., 40 Dale, 11s., 50 North Miners, 4s. 3d., 30 Worthing, 10s., 50 Don Pedro No. del Rey, 1 New Trekerby, 1 Wheal Seton, £217 1/4, 21s., 50 New Wh. Martha (fully paid), £3 13s. 9d., 5 W. Caradon, £22 1/4, 50 Drake Walls, 33s. 6d., 20 N. Dolcoath, 50 Wh. Pollard, 50 Devon Great Consols, 20 N. Carn Brea, £7 18 9, 10 Wh. Agas, £24 1/4, 10 West Tolgus, £20 1/4, 5 East Basset, £7 1/4, 5 Nanglies, 10 Wh. Green, £6 8s. 9d., 20 West Penstruthal, 20 East Margaret, 30 North Buller, £7 1/4, 1 Wheal Buller, £60, 15 East Russell, £4 8s. 3d., 30 North Frances, 25s., 30 Wheal Ellen (S.A.), 30 Wheal Harriett, £33 1/4, 25 East Grenville, £2 18 9, 5 No. Roskear, £24 1/4, 50 Wheal Crebor, 36s. 6d., 5 East Caradon, £21 1/4, 20 North Rosewarne, 10 Wh. Kitty (St. Agnes), 50 East Great Work, 20 North Pool, 10 Wh. Edward, £3 8s., 50 E. Basset & Grylls, 19s., 20 North Downs, £2 1/4, 50 Nant & Penrhyl, 3s. 6d., 20 East Rosewarne, £2 1/4, 100 Fort Phillip, 28s. 3d., 20 East Clogau (fully paid), 20 Pad-an-drea, 20s., 10 Pendean, £6 8s. 9d., 20 Polbrean, £14 1/4, 30 East Trekerby, 25s., 30 East Martha (fully pd.), 10s., 30 Quebrada, 10 Rosewall Hill, £2 1/4, 20 Glasgaw Caradon Consols, £2 3s. 9d., 40 Redmoor, 3s., 20 Fortuna, 10 Wheal Pollard, 10 St. John del Rey, 5 Cwm Eryn, 1 East Darro, 100 Wheal Clifford Amalgamated, 3 Stray Park, 20 Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), and 800 Vale of Towy shares at market prices.
2, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street, July 31, 1863.

MESSRS. VIVIAN AND REYNOLDS, 68, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., MINING ENGINEERS, INSPECTORS OF MINES, COMMISSION, AND GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE PURCHASE or SALE of MINE SHARES, RAILWAY, and EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF STOCK.
Commission on share transactions 1 1/4 per cent. on £100 and above, and 2 1/4 per cent. on less sums.

MR. EDWARD COOKE, SHAREBROKER, 75, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. Advice given on application on the merits of the various mines currently dealt in.

MR. GEORGE BATTERS strongly recommends his friends to buy Tincroft, West Chiverton, Chiverton, Herodfoot, South Caradon, and Devon Great Consols for investment. These shares will pay good interest for money at present quotations.—5, Cowper's-court, Birch-lane, E.C.

MR. BATTERS PUBLISHES a DAILY STOCK, SHARE, and MINING CIRCULAR containing particulars of all movements in Bullion, Foreign Exchanges, Consols, Foreign Stocks, Railways, Mines, &c., which can be had by his clients free, on application.—5, Cowper's-court, Birch-lane, London, E.C.

MR. G. D. SANDY, SHAREDEALER, No. 48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. Daily price list forwarded on application.

WILLIAM ALLISON, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER, 29, AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON, E.C. Orders to buy or sell, accompanied by references, punctually attended to.

MR. E. BEAZLEY, MINING AND GENERAL BROKER, 1, BANK CHAMBERS, LOEBURY, LONDON, E.C.

MR. THOS. THOMPSON, MINING OFFICES, 12, OLD JEWRY CHAMBERS, LONDON, E.C. Mr. Thompson has the means of obtaining the very first information, and is fully capable of giving the best advice, either for investment or speculation.

MR. E. GOMPERS, MINING OFFICES, 3, CROWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN BRITISH AND FOREIGN STOCKS AND SHARES. Terms, 1 1/4 per cent.—Bankers: London and Westminster Bank.

MR. T. ROSEWARNE, 81, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE:—
Coburn Copper, £20, New Seton, £97 1/4, Tincroft, £22, 5 East Basset, £28 1/4, Marke Valley, £6 5s., West Tolgus, £60, 10 East Russell, £2 1/4, North Basset, £2 1/4, Wheal Seton, £221, 5 East Caradon, £20 1/4, North Robert, 14s. 6d., Wheal Edward, £3 1/4, 5 East Carn Brea, £2 1/4, North Downs, £2 1/4, Kitty (St. Agnes), £28 1/4, 5 Rosewarne, £2 1/4, North Roskear, £2 1/4, Wheal Crebor, 35s. 6d., 5 East Gawn, 10s., North Crofty, £2 1/4, Wheal Unity, 12s., Kelly Bray, 20s., Roskarnowth, £4, Wheal Agas, £3, 10 Trekerby, £3 8s. 9d., Basset and Grylls, £22, Tremayne.
T. ROSEWARNE is a SELLER of 50 East Caradon at market price, and 50 for the end of every month during the year 1863 at 10s. per share less; he will also sell the dividends on 100 shares for 12s. 6d. per share quarterly for the next two years, and if any calls are made during the two years such calls are to be paid to him in addition to the 12s. 6d. Any party entertaining this, contracts must be tendered on each side.
July 31, 1863. Bankers: Bank of London.

MR. H. WADDINGTON, MINING AND SHAREBROKER, 20, THROMMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. EAST CARADON.—The market closes with a great fall in price, as predicted, but the reaction has only commenced. Never in the history of this mine were the shares so recklessly "beared" as this account; yet £33 1/4 only was the highest point gained by the action of the "Confederate bulls," aided by fictitious telegrams of improvements, and confidential hints of ruinous results awaiting all "bears." My advice still is—sell your shares to-morrow, and do not wait until the mine is inspected next Wednesday by impartial agents, when the poverty of the mine will be exposed, and a further considerable fall in price ensue. Closing prices, £20 to £20 1/4.

F O R S A L E
2 Carn Brea, £66, 25 North Downs, 25s., 2 South Basset, £6 2s. 6d., 3 Trelyon, £14, 3 Granbler, £2, 15 West Stray Park, £2 1/4, 10 St. John Tolgus, £4 1/4, 20 Grenville, £2 1/4, 50 Molland, 2s. 6d., 100 Tincroft, £22, 20 Trelawny, £16 7s. 6d., 20 Tremayne—state number and lowest price. Cash on delivery of transfer.
Apply to JOHN W. HUTCHINSON, 78, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.
Bankers: City Bank.

MESSRS. C. HODGE AND CO., MINING ENGINEERS, SHAREBROKERS, &c., 1, CROWN COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. Should be consulted by investors for BUYING or SELLING MINING STOCK, or OTHER SECURITIES, on the usual commission. MINES INSPECTED and REPORTED on liberal terms. Their monthly "Monitor," or guide to legitimate mining stock, may be had on application, by enclosing six postage stamps. Telegraphic messages receive prompt attention.

MESSRS. R. HORLEY AND CO., SWORN STOCK, SHARE, and MINING BROKERS, 45, CORNHILL, E.C. (late of 2, Royal Exchange-buildings), TRANSACT EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MINING BUSINESS, on commission only, and are in a position to obtain reliable information respecting all dividend and progressive mines.
N.B.—Messrs. HORLEY and Co. publish a Weekly Mining List, with the closing prices every Wednesday, and will be most happy to forward the same (gratis) on application.

MESSRS. T. P. THOMAS AND SON, MINING AGENTS, GENERAL SHAREDEALERS, AND AUCTIONEERS, 2, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MESSRS. T. P. THOMAS AND SON beg to inform their friends and the public that their NEXT SALE of MINING SHARES by PUBLIC AUCTION will be HELD at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change-alley, Cornhill, London, on THURSDAY, the 13th of August next, at One o'clock, and they particularly request parties wishing to put shares up for sale on that day to send their instructions as early as possible, and not later than August 5, that they may be advertised in the Mining Journal.

The following, with many other shares, will be offered:—100 North Tolgus, 25 Great Retallack, 40 Aberfeldy, 5 Great Trevellick, 50 North Pool, 10 Herodfoot, 50 St. Aubyn and Grylls, 50 Carnwans, 50 West Condurrow, 20 Aberdovey, 50 Wheal Pollard, 10 New South Caradon, 20 Wheal Union, 20 Caradon Hill, 20 Wheal Crebor, 10 Redmoor, 5 Wheal Harriett, 100 Sortridge, 10 Central Miners, 15 Wheal Prosper, 30 Glenchose Lead Mining Company, Limited (Sale of Man), 80 Great Wheal Busy. Also, the following forfeited shares:—30 Wheal Edward, 17 North Buller, 5 East Russell.
2, Crown-court, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

MESSRS. T. P. THOMAS AND SON WILL OFFER FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, at Garraway's, on Thursday, the 12th of August next, at One o'clock precisely, the whole of that VALUABLE MINE, known as the LADY ELIZA LEAD MINE, situated in the parish of LLANGADOCK, in the county of CARMARTHEN, SOUTH WALES.
Full particulars and conditions of sale may be had at the offices of the company, or of the auctioneers, 2, Crown-court, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL SHAREDEALER, 3, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON; and 16, HACKINS KEY, LIVERPOOL.

FOR SALE, free of commission, the following shares, or any part:—
100 Brynamor, 11s. 6d., 25 Silver Mountain, 29s., 10 Tremayne, £20 1/4, 20 Carnwans, 31s., 50 Lower Park, 7s., 100 North Great Work.
Mr. THOMAS recommends for early investment the shares of Tremayne, North Great Work, East Grenville, East Basset, Trimley Hall, Glifford Amalgamated, Pendean, North Trekerby, and Central Miners. The above shares are now low in price, and well worth the attention of an investor.

MR. FRANCIS G. LANE, No. 2, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.
The following SHARES FOR SALE, at net prices:—
50 Wheal Pollard (an offer), 50 St. Devon and Bedford, 25 East Rosewarne, 25 Marke Valley, £2 1/4, 50 Caradon Hill, 10 Clifford, 25 Glasgaw Caradon, £2 1/4, 50 Wheal Crebor, 35s. 6d., 100 Santa Barbara, 12s., 20 Crown Cons., 20s. 6d., 50 Great Retallack, 100 Santa Barbara, 12s., 20 Calvadock, 35 N. Wh. Martha, 65s. 9d.
BUYER of 100 East Jano, and 100 West Maria and Fortescue. Sellers please state lowest price for cash. Bankers: London and County Bank.

MR. FREDERICK WM. MANSELL, STOCK AND MINING SHAREBROKER, 75, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON. Mr. MANSELL will, on application, forward a list of mines for immediate purchase, likely to considerably advance in price during the next month. Telegraphic orders to the above address will meet with prompt attention. Terms of commission, 1 1/4 per cent. Bankers: London and Joint-stock Bank.

SHARES WANTED IN THE FOLLOWING MINES, or state number and lowest price:—
Clifford Amalgam., £28, Tincroft, £22 1/4, Camborne Vean, £13 1/4, Kitty (Leland), £10, Wheal Reeth, £45, Wheal Edward, £2 1/4, Gonnamsa, £2, Levant, £100, East Carn Brea, £2 1/4, Granbler and St. Aubyn, South Basset, Grenville, £2 1/4, Rosewarne United, £1 1/4, Stray Park, £240, West Caradon, £23 1/4, East Basset, £18, ex div., West Stray Park, £2 1/4, East Russell, £2 1/4, 25 Rosewarne Utd., £1 1/4, 10 Grenville, £2 1/4, 25 Camborne Vean, £13 1/4, 25 Gonnamsa, £2 1/4, 1 Wheal Reeth, £20.
HUBERT BARNES RYE.
Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, London, July 31, 1863.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.—East Basset shares, although quoted at £74 6s., have been in demand at £76 1/4, ex dividend, all the week, but not to be had, and are likely to have an early and great rise. The purported "official" prices of mine shares from day to day in the "public prints" are most incorrect, and emanate from parties to suit their convenience as "bulls" and "bears" of stock, to the prejudice of legitimate mining enterprise, and the honest negotiator.
HUBERT BARNES RYE.
Mining Offices, 77, Old Broad-street, London, July 31, 1863.

RICHARD CLIFT, MINE SHAREDEALER, 1, Rade, Redruth, now 48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, where all letters are to be addressed.

A GOOD SPECULATIVE INVESTMENT.—TO BE SOLD, for £180, THREE SHARES in a LEAD MINE (in 77 shares), in which a good discovery was made on Tuesday last. The vein was cut at 104 yards deep, full of ore, and extent not yet ascertained. The bottom of shaft (9 ft. by 6) is yielding ore on all sides. The discovery exceeds by far the first find of ore in the Rosewarne Mine, on the same mountain, the shares of which are now worth from £180 to £190 each, and pay good dividends at that price. The proprietors are first-class, and the mine is worked in an unexceptionable manner.—Every information given by applying to "T. A.," Post-office, Chester.

MINERAL PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN THE SOUTH-WEST OF IRELAND.—A VALUABLE COPPER SETT, with first-rate indications, as nearly £500 worth of copper ore has been raised from almost the very surface, and sold at Swansea. It is in proximity to the universally-known rich Berehaven Copper Mines. The present proprietors would prefer taking their interest (in lieu of cash) in shares of a new company to be formed, as they are fully satisfied of unusual results by the property being developed in a practical manner.—Address, Mr. B. RYLANDS, Jerusalem Coffee-house, Cornhill, E.C.

MR. BRENTON SYMONS, M.E., is NOW in the COUNTY CORK. Gentlemen requiring INSPECTIONS or SURVEYS of MINERAL PROPERTY there may address Post-office, Ballydeob.—June 30, 1863.

MR. RICHARD SANFORD (many years with Mr. W. Mortimer), STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, 15, GANDY STREET, EXETER.

JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO., MINE AGENTS AND SHAREBROKERS, MINING OFFICES, CORN EXCHANGE, LEEDS.

MANCHESTER. MR. W. HANNAM, MINING, SLATE QUARRYING, AND GENERAL SHAREBROKER.

ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDINGS, KING STREET, MANCHESTER. SHARES BOUGHT and SOLD at current market prices, on usual commission. Reliable advice and information given on all investments. A Monthly Circular, recommending first-class dividend and progressive mines, also shares in two or three joint-stock companies of undoubted value, may be had on application.

GLASGOW.—MINING OFFICES. THOMAS MOLYNEUX, MINE AGENT AND SHAREBROKER, is a DEALER in SHARES of EVERY DESCRIPTION—buying and selling on commission, or at net cash prices. Agent to Coolarra and Bond Silver-Lead Mining Company (Limited), Gourcock Copper, and other mining companies.—27, Hope-street, Glasgow.

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MR. D. STICKLAND, M.E., having had upwards of 40 years' mining experience in Cornwall, several years of which he has had the entire management of mines therein, enables him to GIVE GOOD ADVICE as to the management of mines, and is in a position to obtain reliable information respecting all dividend and progressive mines. His monthly "Circular" for July contains important information on the mining market, also a selected list of dividend and progressive mines. Forwarded a receipt of six postage stamps.—5, Finsbury-street, Finsbury-square, London.

Belgian fortunes have obtained, of late years, very important orders for rails on foreign account, a great contract for 60,000 tons, concluded some three years since between the General Railway Plant Company and the Northern of Spain Railway Company, having opened a new horizon to the national industry. Deliveries of fixed and rolling stock made to railways in course of construction are generally paid for in paper—that is, in shares and obligations; and the metal works, being obliged to give a general invoice, must, in consequence, be obliged to undertake the risk of the fluctuating value of the negotiation of which, always difficult, they would not have been able to continue to accept the offers made them. Fortunately, however, for Belgian Industry, several financial establishments, banking houses have extended it energetic assistance, by entering into contracts in placing out the securities received in payment for deliveries of material; and thanks to the great resources of capital in Belgium, the emissions made of foreign obligations have been perfectly successful. The combination of circumstances thus secured has enabled Belgium to take a very great activity. At the same time, the introduction of navigation introduced into business of stipulating the deliveries of iron and steel, has results which it is useful to examine. In the first place, a more than ever intimate connection will be established between the situation of metallurgical industry and the position of the financial market; and if a monetary crisis declares itself, and depreciates quotations on the Bourse, the placement of values would become difficult, if not impossible, and the conclusion of contracts for the deliveries of plant would be suspended. This is a serious inconvenience, but the most real danger to be anticipated from the new mode of operating is that a great rivalry will arise among producers—an inequality resulting not from greater or less perfection in industry, but from the fact of being manufactured, but rather from the financial support which establishments are assured. It may happen that a skilful and laborious industrial may find great difficulty in running off his products, because he is not backed up by some great financial influence; and in order not to expose himself to the risk of being distanced by his competitors, it is clear that a forge-master must now be "doubled" by a banker. The inconveniences indicated are far from outweighing the advantages which the intervention of financial establishments affords to industrial concerns; presents; but it is desirable to state the real position of affairs in order to enable the public to judge of the value of the securities of the contract for rails has been in negotiation for the Rusechuk and Varva Railway, and the General Railway Plant Company has undertaken to deliver both the fixed and rolling stock required, the company now sharing in detail certain divisions of its enterprise with other works. The same company, a few months since, carried out similar arrangements for a small Italian railway line from Cavallermaggiore to Brn. 2. Charcoal market is heavy as regards the internal demand, but the foreign trade is more active. Affairs in merchants' iron have generally to be carried out immediately, and the industry is not in a position to make any special selection of its operations until the autumn. Prices have not varied. Special qualities are sought after by contractors, and the rates previously current for them have been well maintained. Casting pig No. 5 has been dealt in at 7s. 3d. per ton for contracts of a certain importance, and at 7s. 5d. per ton for small lots. The Montigny-sur-Sambre Works and the rolling-works of MM. Gallies are about to apply themselves to the production of small irons. Affairs in minerals naturally reflect the situation of the metallurgical market. The extraction has been reduced at various points, but, nevertheless, prices are not raised, and the market is in a state of stagnation. The general market for various mediocre descriptions finding purchasers with difficulty. A favourable revival is anticipated in the coal trade on the re-opening of navigations, and coal-workers have no confidence in the season which will soon commence. At St. Disier the firmness previously indicated has been more and more marked. The situation has undergone notable modifications, and the change is especially discernible in the tone of the correspondence of merchants, who formerly only spoke of reductions, but now accept quotations without observations. Transactions could still be considered as weak-proofed, and the market is not in a position to make any special selection of its operations until the autumn.

although offers have come to hand from works situated beyond the limits of the Haute-Maine. Recent quotations placed rolled iron from wood-produced pig at 91. 4s. to 91. 12s. per ton, with a scale of 4s. to 8s. per ton between classes, and sheets at 101. 8s. to 111. 4s. per ton, with a scale of 16s. to 14s. per ton between classes, according to the works. Mixed rolled iron have stood at 82. 16s., with a scale of 8s. between the high classes, and merchants' bars at 101. 12s. to 101. 16s., the latter being the price most generally current. A new metallurgical establishment has been previously intimated—is about to be created in the Moselle, near Longwy. The founders are M. Minier, a Belgian industrial, already proprietor of the Vireux blast-furnaces in the Ardennes, and Baron d'Adelswald. The new works will comprise a blast-furnace, which is to produce 11,000 tons of pig per annum, consuming for that purpose 36,000 tons of minerals, 12,000 tons of cast-iron, and 13,500 tons of coke. The metallurgical works of Carouge, in the commune of Martigny, in the Bouches-du-Rhône, are to be offered for sale on Sunday, Aug. 9. This establishment belongs to the Monnaie Mining Company, and is to be put up at 16,000. Favourable intelligence comes to hand from the Pas-de-Calais. In the second pit of the Ferfay Mines two beds, of the respective thicknesses of 2 ft. and 3 ft. 4 in., have been met with; in the Annecin workings a bed 2 ft. 8 in. thick, and richer than the preceding, has been attained; in the second pit of the Carvin Company two veins, each 3 ft. 4 in. thick, have been crossed; in the first pit of the Lévins Mines two fine veins of rich coal, one 2 ft. 8 in. and the other 5 ft. 8 in.; and in the Lens Colliery two splendid beds, one 5 ft. and the other 6 ft. 8 in. thick, have also been found.

Meetings of Public Companies.

SOUTH DARREN MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Austin-friars, on Thursday.—Mr. C. CHATFIELD in the chair. Mr. J. H. MURCHISON read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last, which were confirmed. The agent's report and statement of accounts, of which the subjoined is an abstract, were then submitted:—

Balance last audit	£452 12 9
Calls paid	639 19 6
Lead and copper ore sold	423 1 5 = £1515 13 8
Mine cost, merchants' bills and sundries	1476 19 3

Leaving credit balance

The balance of liabilities over assets was 599. 19s. 2d.; and the balance of cash at the London and Westminster Bank, 541. 12s. 2d.

July 27.—Since the last general meeting the 80 has been extended about 14 fms. east, at which point the lode is about 2 ft. wide, composed of a dark clay-slate, copper, carbonate of lime, and lead ore, value of the latter about 10 cwt. per fathom; this end of the present is suspended, and the men placed to stop the back of the level near the end where the lode is 2½ feet wide, valued at 9 cwt. of ore per fathom; when this back is high enough to put in a stail, the end will again be resumed. The length of ore ground passed through at this point is about 12 fms.; it is valued at from 6 to 10 cwt. of ore, and is standing whole to the 70 fm. level. The stope in the back of this level, 6 fms. east from the engine-shaft, is become poor, in consequence of which it is for the present suspended. The 70 east has been extended from the cross-course about 18 fms.; for the first 5 fms. after leaving the cross-course the lode was unproductive, after which it passed through ore ground about 4 fms., valued at from 16 to 18 cwt. of ore per fathom; the remainder of the drive to within 4 fms. of the end has yielded saving work; the lode in the present end is small, spotted with ore, though not enough to value; this end, also, for the present is suspended, and the men placed to stop the back of the level, where the lode is 2½ ft. wide; present value about 10 cwt. of ore per fm. The 60 east has been extended from the cross-course about 24 fms.; the lode in the end is 2 ft. wide, composed of good clay-slate and carbonate of lime; this is a strong lode, and likely to improve. The length of ore ground opened out at this point, east from the cross-course, is about 15 fms.; it has been valued at from 10 cwt. of ore and upwards per fathom, making an average value of the whole length of about 10 cwt. of ore per fathom. A stope is now being worked over the back of this level, where the lode is 4 ft. wide, but not quite so productive for lead as when we passed through it in the level; present value about 8 cwt. of ore per fathom; judging from present appearances, I think there will soon be an improvement. The ore ground opened out east of the cross-course by the driving is standing whole, with the exception of a few fathoms recently taken away by the stoping. The stope over the back of the 70, west of the cross-course, is worked up to the bottom of the 60. A rise has been put up from the back of the 60 east, and communicated with the 60, which has well ventilated the 60 east. The lode in the back in the 60 is the 60 east is 2 feet wide, valued at 6 cwt. of ore per fathom for 2 fms. in length. The 50 east mine, both underground and at surface, is in the end is small, spotted with ore, not sufficient to value; this end also for the present is suspended. The 40 south, east from the engine-shaft, has been extended about 15 fms.; not meeting with any lode, I thought it desirable to suspend it for the present. The 40 west has been cleared out, timbered, &c., and the level driven about 5 fms.; the lode at this point at present is about 1 ft. wide, containing a little lead and copper ore, but not enough to value. Here we have about 25 fms. more to drive before reaching the ore ground previously passed through in the 30; this end is being pushed on as fast as the nature of the ground will admit. The 30, west of the air-shaft, containing a beautiful fine, sugar-spar, carbonate of lime, copper and lead ore, yielding of the former 5 cwt., and of the latter 2 tons per fathom; this is the most promising lode I have seen since I have been in the mine; I attach great importance to this end, as it is all in whole ground to the surface, and appears to be improving every foot we explore. The lode in the stope in the back of the 30 west is 2 ft. wide, valued at 1 ton of copper ore per fathom; the length of ore ground passed through at this point is about 12 fathoms, valued at from 7 cwt. to 1 ton per fathom, the lode being much better in the bottom of the level than in the back. A winze has been sunk from the 20 west, and communicated with the 30, which has properly ventilated those levels. The 20 west has been extended about 8 fms.; the lode in the end is 4 ft. wide, containing a dark slate, carbonate of lime, and copper and lead ore, valued at 7 cwt. of ore per fathom, and looks exceedingly promising. In the shallow level, driving west from surface, the lode is 1 ft. wide, composed of a beautiful clay-slate, gossan, with spots of copper and lead ore; this is a point which possesses, in my opinion, all the elements of success, leaving, as it will, a back of about 25 fms. from the summit of the hill. We are at present engaged on the east side of the hill, in trenching for the back of the lode; when found, we intend to drive a cross-cut to intersect it, and then to open on the copper. The north, or East Darren lode, has been extended about 12 fms.; the lode being poor has been suspended for the present. The 10 east employed on the mine, both underground and at surface, is 55 hands; our monthly cost will be about 2500, against which, from present prospects, I hope to return about 10 tons of lead ore per month, and which will realise 1800, per month, in the event of an improvement taking place, which I think is very likely to exceed the amount of returns previously stated.—J. BORDY.

In reply to Mr. WESCOMB, and in explanation of the report, Capt. BORDY stated that they were not at present getting any ore mentioning below the 80; but the 30, driving west, presented a very promising appearance, being at present worth 2 tons of rich lead ore per fathom.

Mr. WHITE enquired whether it would not be preferable, at least for the present, to suspend all operations below the 40, and confine themselves to the shallow levels? Mr. WESCOMB would not recommend that; he thought they should keep open to the 50, explore to the 60, and in case of any discovery being made they could cut out the 30 under it. He observed in Capt. BORDY's report that he proposed to reduce the labour costs to 1800, per month, and as he saw by the cost-sheet that they were 2200, he would like to know how the reduction was to be effected?—Mr. MURCHISON explained that the 2200, referred to the last month to which the accounts extended; the June cost-sheet showed that it had already been reduced to 1900.

A call of 2s. 6d. per share was made, thanks were voted to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

TREVENEN AND TREMENEHEERE MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Austin-friars, on Thursday.—Col. BAZALGETTE in the chair.

Mr. C. WESCOMB (the purser) read the notice convening the meeting, when the CHAIRMAN suggested that the exact position of the mine would be better understood by the reports presented with reference to the accident being read. The report of the agents for the present meeting was then read, as follows:—

July 25.—We beg to hand you our report of the work done, &c., since the last general meeting. The 150 has been driven west of Trevenen engine-shaft 2 fms., where the lode is worth 16l. per fm. The stope in this level, east of shaft, is worth 15l. per fathom; stope 6 fms. The stope in back of the 148, east of this shaft, is worth 8l. per fathom; stope 10 fms. No. 1 stope, in back of the 140, is worth 5l. per fm.; No. 2 stope worth 7l. per fm.; stope in both of these stopes 20 fms. The 140 has been driven west 1 fm., and a rise put up and holed to the new sump-shaft, where the lode is worth for the length of the shaft 14l. per fm. The 130 has been driven west of new sump-shaft 2 fms., on a north branch of the lode which has been found, and we are glad to say some branches are forming a junction, and an improvement is expected. The stope in back of this level have been worth 8l. per fm.; stope 43 fms. We have now two tribute pitches set here one at 7s. 6d. and the other at 4s. 6d. in 11. Since the run took place, on May 8 last, we have fixed a 40-fm. plunger-lift at Tremeneheere engine-shaft, stripped part of Trevenen engine-shaft, drawn the pumps, &c., from the 140 to the 120, drawn them through the levels, and fixed them at the new sump-shaft; put pulleys, chain, &c., in the 120, from Tremeneheere to the sump-shaft, to draw the water (this is, of course, but temporary). We have now six men preparing this level for bobs, rods, &c. One of the bobs is cut, and the other is in hand. We hope to complete this work in six weeks. We have cleared the 130, 120, and 40 fm. levels 70 fms., and cleared and secured the run at Trevenen engine-shaft 16 fms., which has reached the 80. We can now put all the attle to still. We are clearing below this place by six men, at 65s. per fathom. The 100 is clearing by six men, and we have 4 fms. more to clear to reach the east end of this shaft. When this is done these men will commence clearing and securing the shaft below this level. The upper part of this shaft is being repaired, and a new skip-rod putting in. The upper part of the new sump-shaft is also being repaired. The sumpmen are engaged cutting a pit in the 140 at this shaft, and the lode is worth 7l. per fathom. The 140 is driving west of this shaft by six men, at 70s. per fm.; lode worth 9l. per fm. The 130 is driving west by two men, at 50s. per fm.; we are expecting an improvement in this end shortly. The 40 is clearing east of Trevenen engine-shaft by four men, at 16s. per fm. This is for conveying a stream of water from the eastern part of the mine to the top plunger in Tremeneheere, to prevent the water from going down to the bottom of the mine. We have the new boiler for the pumping-engine on the mine, and it will be put to work within a fortnight. We have put in new nozzles, pipes, bearing brasses, &c., to the steam-whim, which is now in good condition. We are also making the bank for the new tram-road and spalling-floors. Our dressing-floor is now in a very efficient state to meet the anticipated increased returns of tin. The number of persons employed on the mines are—smiths, 2 men and 2 boys; carpenter, 1 man; 32 men; 2 men; engine-men, 7; surface-men, 4; spallers and trimmers, 4 men; tutwork, 35 men; tribute, 10 men; filiers and launders, 5 men; boys underground, 3; dressing tin, 5 men, 37 boys; 11 girls; making a total of 131. In conclusion, we are glad to say there is fair progress making with the clearing and repairing the mine, and we fully expect to complete this work, and bring the mine into a profitable state, in five months.—J. MEDLEY, W. TIPPETT.

Capt. MEDLEY, in explanation of the report, observed that they had always found that under the old men's workings they had got the best ore. There was plenty of ground there, and it appeared to be productive.

Mr. MURCHISON enquired what was the largest quantity of ore raised in any one month previous to the accident?—Mr. WESCOMB said it was 9 tons 14 cwt., and the accident occurred within a fortnight of the next sampling, which, for that, would have

been 12 tons, and this would have been followed by a 15-ton sampling, which, no doubt, would have gone on increasing.

Capt. MEDLEY believed that if the run had not occurred they would have paid their first dividend to-day.

The CHAIRMAN thought that as the accident had occurred it would be satisfactory if the captain could give some information as to the cause or probable cause of it.

Capt. MEDLEY considered the question difficult to answer, but he believed it had arisen through too much stail stuff having been drawn away, whereby so much weight was thrown upon the shaft that it ran together.

Mr. PALMER thought that the shaft did not require timbering, and would be glad to learn whether that was so?

Capt. MEDLEY said that was not the case; the shaft had been well timbered by the old men, but it was true there were some parts that did not require timbering. He believed that the whole of the other shafts were in a very good condition. He thought that if the shafts had been well attended to, and the operations carried properly, when they first took the mine the company would have been paying three years ago. The new sump was well in the middle of the tin ground, and the ground is easy for sinking. They were carrying down the shaft 9 feet. The lode in the 150, from Tremeneheere, was the best lode they had seen in the mine. He believed that the mine will make a deep and productive property.

Mr. PALMER enquired what would be the returns for the next five months?

Captain MEDLEY said they would be about covering the labour cost even before the run was cleared. They had now a good boiler in, as their old one was leaky, both water and steam; the tram-road was also in a very bad state, and the skip-road in the worst condition—this, however, was now being put in condition. He believed that they should do the work for the 1800l., and within the time specified.

Mr. WESCOMB thought that they would have to make a 4s. call to-day, and another of 2s. 6d. at the next meeting, which he believed would be the last they would require. The dues were included in the balance, but he hoped that they would be able to get a remission of the dues from the lord.

The statement of accounts, of which the subjoined is an abstract, was then submitted:—

Balance last audit	£355 9 4
Mine cost, four months	2790 1 3
London agency	12 10 0
Stannaries' assessment	4 19 3
Banker's interest and sundries	36 10 0
Lord's dues	116 8 9 = £3515 18 1
Tin sold, four months	2093 4 8

Leaving debit balance

Mr. WESCOMB said that as soon as the accident occurred Mr. Rogers wrote that he much regretted it, and would be glad to contribute 500, towards repairing. He considered the amount so small that he simply acknowledged the receipt of the letter, stating that he would lay it before the adventurers for their consideration. He had no doubt that when the question was well laid before Mr. Rogers he would meet the adventurers liberally.

It was then resolved that a call of 4s. per share be made, and that a discount of 5 per cent. be allowed upon all calls paid within fourteen days, and it was further resolved that a deputation consisting of Mr. Ware and Mr. Rogers be requested to wait upon the lord, with the view to secure a remission of the dues from the time of the accident.

Mr. WARE was believed, the largest shareholder in the mine, and accepted the office of waiting on the lord with much pleasure. He should represent the case to him as one personally affecting himself (Mr. Ware) to a very large extent. It should be remembered that they had already expended nearly 40,000l. upon the mine, which should certainly entitle them to consideration.

Thanks were voted to the Chairman and to the agents, and the meeting separated.

NORTH GREAT WORK TIN MINING COMPANY.

The quarterly meeting of directors was held at the company's offices, Seel-street, Liverpool, on Monday.—Mr. T. HUGHES in the chair.

The usual preliminaries having been disposed of, the report of the agents and the statement of accounts, of which the subjoined is an abstract, were submitted:—

April call received	£399 0 0
Tin sold	45 7 0 = £444 7 0
Balance last audit	£164 11 5
Mine cost, and merchants' bills, three months, ending May	347 14 11
Secretary and directors	13 13 0 = £25 19 4

Leaving credit balance

South Lode: In the deep adit end east this lode is about 6 in. wide, producing good stones of tin.—Caunter Lode: In the shallow adit end north this lode is 2½ ft. wide, and is a strong lode, and likely to improve. The length of ore ground opened out at this point, east from the cross-course, is about 15 fms.; it has been valued at from 10 cwt. of ore and upwards per fathom, making an average value of the whole length of about 10 cwt. of ore per fathom. A stope is now being worked over the back of this level, where the lode is 4 ft. wide, but not quite so productive for lead as when we passed through it in the level; present value about 8 cwt. of ore per fathom; judging from present appearances, I think there will soon be an improvement. The ore ground opened out east of the cross-course by the driving is standing whole, with the exception of a few fathoms recently taken away by the stoping. The stope over the back of the 70, west of the cross-course, is worked up to the bottom of the 60. A rise has been put up from the back of the 60 east, and communicated with the 60, which has well ventilated the 60 east. The lode in the back in the 60 is the 60 east is 2 feet wide, valued at 6 cwt. of ore per fathom for 2 fms. in length. The 50 east mine, both underground and at surface, is in the end is small, spotted with ore, not sufficient to value; this end also for the present is suspended. The 40 south, east from the engine-shaft, has been extended about 15 fms.; not meeting with any lode, I thought it desirable to suspend it for the present. The 40 west has been cleared out, timbered, &c., and the level driven about 5 fms.; the lode at this point at present is about 1 ft. wide, containing a little lead and copper ore, but not enough to value. Here we have about 25 fms. more to drive before reaching the ore ground previously passed through in the 30; this end is being pushed on as fast as the nature of the ground will admit. The 30, west of the air-shaft, containing a beautiful fine, sugar-spar, carbonate of lime, copper and lead ore, yielding of the former 5 cwt., and of the latter 2 tons per fathom; this is the most promising lode I have seen since I have been in the mine; I attach great importance to this end, as it is all in whole ground to the surface, and appears to be improving every foot we explore. The lode in the stope in the back of the 30 west is 2 ft. wide, valued at 1 ton of copper ore per fathom; the length of ore ground passed through at this point is about 12 fathoms, valued at from 7 cwt. to 1 ton per fathom, the lode being much better in the bottom of the level than in the back. A winze has been sunk from the 20 west, and communicated with the 30, which has properly ventilated those levels. The 20 west has been extended about 8 fms.; the lode in the end is 4 ft. wide, containing a dark slate, carbonate of lime, and copper and lead ore, valued at 7 cwt. of ore per fathom, and looks exceedingly promising. In the shallow level, driving west from surface, the lode is 1 ft. wide, composed of a beautiful clay-slate, gossan, with spots of copper and lead ore; this is a point which possesses, in my opinion, all the elements of success, leaving, as it will, a back of about 25 fms. from the summit of the hill. We are at present engaged on the east side of the hill, in trenching for the back of the lode; when found, we intend to drive a cross-cut to intersect it, and then to open on the copper. The north, or East Darren lode, has been extended about 12 fms.; the lode being poor has been suspended for the present. The 10 east employed on the mine, both underground and at surface, is 55 hands; our monthly cost will be about 2500, against which, from present prospects, I hope to return about 10 tons of lead ore per month, and which will realise 1800, per month, in the event of an improvement taking place, which I think is very likely to exceed the amount of returns previously stated.—J. BORDY.

In reply to Mr. WESCOMB, and in explanation of the report, Capt. BORDY stated that they were not at present getting any ore mentioning below the 80; but the 30, driving west, presented a very promising appearance, being at present worth 2 tons of rich lead ore per fathom.

Mr. WHITE enquired whether it would not be preferable, at least for the present, to suspend all operations below the 40, and confine themselves to the shallow levels? Mr. WESCOMB would not recommend that; he thought they should keep open to the 50, explore to the 60, and in case of any discovery being made they could cut out the 30 under it. He observed in Capt. BORDY's report that he proposed to reduce the labour costs to 1800, per month, and as he saw by the cost-sheet that they were 2200, he would like to know how the reduction was to be effected?—Mr. MURCHISON explained that the 2200, referred to the last month to which the accounts extended; the June cost-sheet showed that it had already been reduced to 1900.

A call of 2s. 6d. per share was made, thanks were voted to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

PROSPER UNITED MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Austin-friars, on Wednesday.—Mr. J. B. PALMER in the chair.

Mr. J. H. MURCHISON having read the notice convening the meeting, the agent's report, which we subjoin, was submitted:—

July 27.—Since our last quarterly meeting we have completed the sinking of Louisa's shaft from the 60 to the 30 and 2 fathoms below the ground is very favourable for sinking tin. The 60 and 30 are making good progress. We have also taken down the lode in this level the whole length of the shaft, and opened on its course east 9 ft.; it is 3 ft. wide, containing some good copper and tin, but not sufficient to value. We have opened west from 5 to 6 fathoms; the lode for this distance will produce 4 tons of ore per fm. The present end will yield 6 tons of ore per fathom. We are within 3 fathoms of No. 1 winze, which we hope to reach by our setting for Aug.; when this is done we shall have laid open a valuable piece of ore ground. No. 1 winze, which is 8 fms. west of Louisa's shaft, sinking below the 60, is down 7 fathoms; the lode for the first 6 fathoms produced 6 tons of ore per fathom, at present it will yield 3 tons per fathom. The lode in No. 2 winze, sinking below the 60, is down 10 fathoms; the lode for the first 6 fathoms produced 3 tons of ore per fathom. The 60 west has been communicated to Hill's shaft, a distance of 45 fathoms, and driven west of it 16 fathoms. The lode for the first 25 fms. averaged from 3 to 4 tons of ore per fathom, the next 20 fathoms were unproductive, and the remaining 16 fathoms have been through tribute ground, at 10s. in 11. We have also during the same period sunk three winzes from the 50 to the 60, and Hill's shaft from the 50 to 7 fathoms below the 60; here the lode is about 2 ft. wide, containing occasional stones of copper and tin. The lode in the 50 west is disordered by a cross-course, and when freed from that influence, no doubt it will resume its former productive character. The lode in the 60, east of Louisa's shaft, is of late greatly improved, being 3 ft. wide, producing 2 tons of good ore per fathom. The lode in the 30, west of Hill's shaft, is 2 feet wide, and assumes a most promising appearance for copper. The lode in the 60, east of Louisa's shaft, is worth 5l. per fathom for tin. The lode in the 50 east is worth 7l. per fathom for tin. The ground in Hosking's engine-shaft, sinking below the 70, is hard, but notwithstanding this, we strongly recommend the most vigorous prosecution at this point, and from present indications we expect a more favourable channel of ground, and if so there is every reasonable probability that the Moor and Hosking's lodes, which proved so productive in the 40 and above, will again be productive. The lode in the 60, east of Hosking's shaft, has of late greatly improved, being 3 ft. wide, producing 2 tons of good ore per fathom. The lode in the 30, west of Hill's shaft, is 2 feet wide, and assumes a most promising appearance for copper. The lode in the 60, east of Louisa's shaft, is worth 5l. per fathom for tin. 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ceased beyond the return 1000l. per month.—Mr. T. FIELD mentioned that the means of dressing had been increased.

Capt. PAYTON said they had now round boulders and frames, by which a considerable saving was effected.

Mr. HAMILTON enquired if there would be any difficulty in returning 25 tons of tin per month?—Capt. PAYTON replied that could be done without any difficulty whatever; indeed, 25 tons of tin could be returned, but he should not recommend it, for the shareholders had sustained a great loss in consequence of parties having adopted such a system.

Mr. ODELL thought they would be justified in raising as much tin as they possibly could, so long as the reserves were left good.

Capt. PAYTON said there were not half-a-dozen mines in Cornwall that had more reserves than Wheal Kitty.

Mr. HAMILTON would like to know if the reserves would be lessened by the returning of 25 tons of tin per month?—Capt. PAYTON said there were two important points to be attained, but he felt he was quite safe in saying 22 tons per month.

Mr. ODELL supposed when the new shaft was got down 30 tons might be expected?

Capt. PAYTON said there would then be no difficulty.

The Chairman said the position and prospects of the mine had been very fully discussed, the whole of which deduced itself into this one fact—that Wheal Kitty was really a good mine.

If any difference of opinion did exist, it was not as to whether Kitty was a good mine, but as to the extent of its present and prospective value. There was no doubt that returns could be made without decreasing the reserves which would leave a handsome profit; and as the ground was open the reserves would increase.

The next subject which he had to bring before the meeting had reference to the committee of management. Since the last meeting a vacancy had occurred, which had been filled up by the appointment of Capt. Teague, but it was necessary to confirm that appointment.

Mr. HAMILTON had much pleasure in proposing the confirmation of Capt. Teague's appointment, because he (Mr. Hamilton) was persuaded that the assistance of Capt. Teague would prove very advantageous to the shareholders. He and Captain Pryor would, no doubt, work hand in hand, and for the general prosperity of the undertaking.

The resolution having been duly seconded, the appointment of Captain Teague as a member of the committee of management was unanimously confirmed.

Capt. TEAGUE thanked the meeting for their confidence, and assured his fellow-proprietors that so long as he continued to hold an interest he would do his utmost for the general welfare of the property.

Mr. ODELL said there seemed to be a difference of opinion about this new lode, which was called Pryor's lode. Some thought it was Pryor's lode, but others a new lode.

Capt. PAYTON said his opinion was unaltered—he still believed that Pryor's lode was the lost main part of Wheal Kitty lode. It could be proved very easily, and at a little expense. He should recommend the clearing out of a cross-cut south of Hoigate shaft, which would not incur an expense of more than 200l. or 300l. If this lode was a new one, it might be seen in this cross-cut. All he could say was, that he hoped it would prove to be a new lode.

Capt. TEAGUE produced a plan, as taken from a dialling, from which it was to be inferred that Pryor's lode would prove to be a new lode.

Capt. PAYTON, in answer to a question from Mr. MUNDY, said that the next pay-sheet would not exceed 1000l. He did not see how the mine could be worked for much less. He considered they would now be getting about 22 tons of tin per month for about the same cost as had been incurred during the past quarter.

The usual complimentary votes closed the proceedings.

GREAT DEVON AND BEDFORD (COLCHARTON) MINING COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern yesterday.—Mr. JOHN INGLEWED in the chair.

Mr. H. BROOK (the secretary) read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed.

The Chairman stated that the first business before the meeting was the confirmation of the special resolution, passed on July 17, which, in fact, amounted to the adoption of the revised Articles of Association, under which it is intended the company shall be governed, provides that a general meeting of the shareholders shall be held in January and July every year, at which the directors shall present a report of their proceedings, a statement of capital account of receipts and expenditure, and a profit and loss account (in other words a balance-sheet); and, when the profits will allow, declare dividends, at either or both of said meetings, from time to time. This is the first in the series of such intended half-yearly meetings, and your directors feel great pleasure in complying with all the foregoing requirements, except the last—namely, announcing a dividend, and this the most sanguine could not possibly expect. The directors, however, have the great satisfaction of announcing that since the first ad was turned, on the 21st of April last, the operations at the mine have presented a continued series of discoveries of an exceedingly promising character (the number, extent, and character of these discoveries of east and west lodes and north and south cross-courses, will be found fully stated in the Chairman's report), the indications so far are sufficient to warrant an opinion that the Great Devon and Bedford (Colcharton) Mining Company is destined to become a valuable dividend-paying property. It is stated by competent authority that the present indications on the lodes discovered are similar and equal to those of the Devon Great Consols at their commencement; whether such indications will be attended with like results of copper ore, time alone will determine; such opinions bear so close a relation to enable the shareholders to judge and estimate the value of their shares, that the directors feel it a duty to advert to them, in order that they may not part with their shares without due consideration and the fullest information.—It is intended that a monthly report from the manager, under the sanction of the directors, shall appear in the Mining Journal, briefly and faithfully reporting the progress of the mine. Before calling upon the secretary to read the reports of Captain Chenail and Captain George Richards, and also reading the balance-sheet for the half-year ending June 30, it may be stated that a very superior rotary steam-engine (a counterpart of one at the Devon Consols) is being constructed, and is to be completed in September, by which time the permanent shaft will be sunk 20 fathoms, and mining levels commenced on the course of the lode, so that it is not improbable that before the year is out you will have something more substantial than indications or opinions, upon which you will be able to form an estimate of the value of your investment. The offices, smith's shop, and store-house are now built, and the engine-house commenced, and in the month of September, in all probability, the mine will be in full working order.

The Secretary then read the reports and the balance-sheet, of which the subjoined is an abstract:—

Paid-up capital	£16,871 0 0
Mortgage on property held by former holder	2000 0 0
Sundry accounts	208 9 2=£19,079 9 2
Purchase of property	£15,000 0 0
Preliminary expenses	633 18 8
Mine cost	264 7 7
Salaries and directors	144 12 0
Law charges	156 5 0
Registration fees	11 15 0
Plant and machinery	37 7 5
Sundry payments	285 4 1=£16,503 4 7
Leaving credit balance	£2876 4 7

July 29.—I have to-day been over the Great Devon and Bedford (Colcharton) Mine and I am very much pleased to find the operations are in such a forward state. A great deal of work has been done in shodding for discovery and proof of lodes. There are to be seen two east and west lodes, also three north and south lodes, or cross-courses. The east and west lode discovered and opened on is one to the eastern boundary, and is from 2 to 3 ft. wide, composed of very fine stones of gossan, prlan, and mndie—all together kindly lode. The other was met with in the western portion of the set; this lode is from 4½ to 6½ feet wide, in the different pits, where opened on, composed of capel, gossan, quartz, mndie, prlan, and spotted with rich yellow and black oxide of copper ore, and possesses every element of success; its size and character being exactly of the same nature as the lodes that have been and continue so productive of copper ore in this district. A splendid cross-course, or north and south lode, intersects this lode at about 150 fathoms from the western boundary, at which point there is every evidence that a rich deposit of ore may be expected. The third cross-course, of an ordinary character, falls from the eastern boundary, and is from 2 to 3 ft. wide, composed of gossan, prlan, and mndie, which is a very fine gossan, quartz in abundance, prlan, and mndie, which evidently tend to enrich the east and west lodes throughout the entire length of this mine; and I may say that strata more favourable to the existence of copper ore in abundance cannot be found in the two western counties. There are other lodes in this set, which will be found by the continuance of easting. The engine-shaft is commenced, and down about 10 fms., well secured with timber, cased and divided, set again on Saturday last, July 24, to sink to the 20, by twelve men, at 7½, 7s. 6d., or 78s. 10s. for the 10 fms. The masons are actively engaged in building smith and carpenter's shops, material and counting-house, which will be complete in about a week. A horse-whim is in full work at the engine-shaft. Seven men are engaged raising stone for the engine and boiler-house, with chimney, which was commenced on July 29, and will be complete in about five weeks from this date. The larger portions of the engine are on the mine, such as the main beam, fly-wheel, boiler, &c. I must say that I am much gratified to see the spirit with which your proceedings are being carried out. The progress you have made, with the evidences of success, fairly substantiate the general opinion of this neighbourhood, that the Great Devon and Bedford (Colcharton) Copper Mine is entitled to rank with those concerns which are worthy of the name of an investment instead of a speculation. I have great pleasure in recording it as my opinion that you have only to sink the engine-shaft to the 30 or 40 fms. levels, and your most sanguine wishes and expectations will be realised.—JOHN S. CREWELL.

July 25.—Agreeably with your request, I beg to hand you the following general report from the commencement of operations:—The quantity of ground we have shodded for discovery and proof of lodes also cross-course 450 fathoms, and on the course of the main lode, and that opened on in the eastern part of the set, also upon a small branch, about 15 fms. to the south of the main lode, is 237 fms. We have now to be seen opened on two lodes, one of which was discovered close to the eastern boundary, on the first day of working, from 2 to 3½ ft. wide, consisting of gossan stones of a very favourable nature; also quartz, prlan, and mndie. The other is the main lode, which we met with in the western portion of the set of a very large size, and of a highly satisfactory appearance, being composed of gossan of a very conical character, quartz, mndie, and light capels, impregnated with copper, and a small proportion of black oxide of copper ore. From continuing the easting to the south of the main lode we have not yet made any further discoveries, but have indications of a lode about 140 fms. to the east of the western boundary, and where we have sunk a few pits for proving the same, but have not yet seen any lode; further trial will, however, be made here. In addition to the fine appearance of the lode, as described above, not advised in former reports, there are three large intersecting cross-courses laid open, the first 420 fms. to the east of the western boundary, and the second 160 fms. still further east, and the third 30 fms. to the east of the latter, composed of gossan, quartz, prlan, and mndie, and accompanied by a very fine channel of ground. The above combination of favourable circumstances (as in connection with intersections of this kind the best courses of ore are generally found) strengthens me in my opinion that the proper laying open of the mine will lead to very profitable results. We commenced sinking the engine-shaft by nine men on June 5 last, and it is now to a depth of 10 fathoms in good ground for progress; and for the purpose of hauling the stuff and water out of the same we have erected a horse-whim. The building of the carpenter and smith's shop, also office and stores, is in a forward state, the stone for which we are raising in a quarry in the south-eastern part of the set, by seven men, who will also continue raising for the building of the engine-house, which we propose commencing next week.—G. RICHARDS.

The Chairman said, before they proceeded further, he would observe that at a former meeting it had been resolved that every report from the mine should be printed and sent to each shareholder; but, as he considered this put the company to needless expense, he thought it would be sufficient if a report were sent periodically to the Mining Journal. Mr. LOCKER (of Ross) had had the honour of proposing the resolution to which the Chairman assented, and he was of opinion nothing gave more satisfaction to the shareholders.

His resolution did not, however, mean to imply that every report should be so printed, but that the shareholders should have the advantage of the first information of any material change in the mine. He could tell them that there was no little amount of excitement in their town upon the receipt of those reports, and his office was literally besieged by shareholders, desirous of knowing what was to be understood from them.

A SHAREHOLDER thought it would be more satisfactory if in future the accounts were printed and circulated amongst the shareholders previous to the meeting.

Another SHAREHOLDER quite agreed with that suggestion; it was quite impossible to follow the items, as they were rapidly read over. He heard something like 400l. or 500l. due upon capital, and thought they should have some further particulars on the point. (A voice: Who was the parties who have not paid?)

The Chairman did not think they would be quite justified in giving up the names at the present time, for he might explain that the amounts due were simply the 1l. upon some of the shares issued *pro rata* upon the second allotment. In addition to this, the secretary told him that all would be paid upon in a few days. He had himself a little doubt of the amounts being paid, that he should have no objection, if necessary, to give a personal guarantee for the money. If the matter were left in the hands of the directors the amount would be forthcoming during the ensuing week. No shares whatever had been allotted without the preliminary deposit of 10s. per share being paid upon them. He might take the present opportunity of stating that he had made an application to the Stock Exchange to have a settling-day appointed for their shares, and he was glad to be able to say that all the requirements had been complied with, except the passing of the resolution confirming the Articles of Association, which was before them to-day. As soon as notice was given that that had been passed, he had no doubt a settling-day would be appointed.

The report and accounts were then unanimously adopted, and thanks having been voted to the Chairman and directors, to Mr. Luckes, who had audited the accounts, and to Mr. H. Brook, who Mr. Luckes considered to be entitled to the highest praise for the extreme neatness and accuracy with which the company's accounts had been kept, the proceedings terminated.

PORT PHILIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on Monday, Mr. JOHN DIXON POWLES in the chair.

Mr. C. H. FIELDER (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said the present was an extraordinary meeting to propose a distribution on account of the sixth dividend out of the profits of the current year. Proprietors would have seen by the statement which had been issued that the profit realised during the past six months' operations compared very favourably with the profit realised during the corresponding period of 1862; but at the same time, it should be remarked that the half-year in 1862 was an unusually poor one. There can be no doubt that, to a great extent, the increase in the quantity of quartz crushed was owing to the employment of a stone-breaker called Appleton's stone-breaker, which Mr. Bland had found to be most efficacious in bruising the quartz. Since the circular was issued the directors had received further advice, from which, so far as could be at present ascertained, the profit for the month of May—which would include a period of six weeks—amounted to about 2500l. Twice in the year a period of six weeks was taken, the usual return being for four weeks, consequently at those two periods there was an increase of 60 per cent. beyond the average monthly return. The circular stated that the Directors shipped in May last a 24-inch cylinder-engine, two 80-horse power tubular boilers, donkey-engine, &c., in accordance with Mr. Bland's requisition for the purpose of working two additional batteries of 12 heads each, which are in course of erection. Mr. Bland states, under date of May 22 last, that he trusts that these batteries will be finished by the end of July, and that some work will be done by them during the current half-year. The stamping power by this addition will be increased from 66 to 80 heads. The engine was shipped about three months since, and its cost had been paid for out of the receipts of the current half-year. It was hoped that it would be delivered in the colony, and arrive at the works in about four or five months from the time it was shipped at Liverpool. When that had been erected, if sufficient quartz were supplied, they would be in a position to increase the return to about 40 per cent. upon the present quantity.

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Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

BACOTE.—Wm. Hosking, July 30: We are progressing as rapidly as possible with sinking the western engine-shaft on Prosper lodge, which we find presenting much the same appearance as when last reported, and embedded in such favourable ground as renders an improvement unquestionable as we gain an appropriate depth. The 16 end, driving west at the eastern engine-shaft, on Prosper lodge, is also being driven in very favourable ground. I am pleased to say the lode is still producing profitable work. At surface our machinery is working very satisfactorily, and our mechanics are engaged in gradually perfecting our dressing machinery.

BEDFORD CONSOLS.—J. Mitchell, July 29: The middle adit level has been extended east on the north lode, up to the present date, about 18 fms.; which has shown signs of improvement in places; but through the greater part of this driving the lode has been small and poor. A cross-cut has been put out north about 4 fms. 4 ft., to intersect the north part of the lode, which went out about 24 fms. behind this point, in order to prove it, in which driving we intersected a small branch, which contains muddle, a little tin, and spots of copper ore; and as the distance is driven which was calculated for the intersection of this part of the lode, and nothing more met with, it was thought advisable to suspend it for the time, and resume our former driving, which, according to the dialling, is now the perpendicular of the junction of the two lodes seen in the level cut. For the future working of this mine I would recommend to continue on the same end east, some 8 or 10 fms. further, as we have just met with a small branch crossing the end, to the east of which we have a great change for the better in the character of the ground, and it corresponds more with the nature of the ground seen in the level above, around the slide. Therefore, judging from the appearance of the lode seen in the level above, I beg to say that I still entertain a strong opinion that there is still something good so opened up around the junction of the two lodes and the slide, and which should be seen before it can be said to be proved. I would also recommend that the No. 1 cross-cut, which is about 13 fms. east of the air-shaft, should be put out north to intersect the two promising looking lodes seen at surface, near the elvan course, as I think this is the nearest point to reach them at the same depth; and, judging from the kindly appearance of those lodes in the backs, good results may reasonably be expected when intersected, seeing that the ore is in close proximity with the elvan, and yielding black and yellow copper ore at surface.

BEDFORD UNITED.—J. Phillips, July 28: We have not taken down the lode in the 130 east or west. The lode in this level are worth 4 tons per fathom. The lode in the 115 west is 20 inches wide, producing good stones of ore. The two stops in this level are worth respectively 4½ tons per fathom. There is no alteration in the 103 fm. level west. The same is in the level above, yielding 8 tons per fathom. The lode in the 90 west is producing stones of ore. The stops in this level continue to yield 2 tons per fathom. The stops in the 58 and 35 east are worth 2 tons per fathom.

BOSCAWEN.—T. Trelease, R. Giles, July 28: The lode in Hunter's shaft, sinking below the 70, is 8 in. wide, producing stones of copper ore. The lode in the 70, west of Kiteley's shaft, is 2 ft. wide, unproductive. We have not yet intersected the north part of the lode in the 70, west of Hunter's shaft, but expect to do so in a short time, as the water is now flowing very freely from the present end, but has not drained the mine below the 60. The lode in the 60, driving west of said shaft, is 14 in. wide, composed of quartz, capel, and muddle. The lode in No. 2 winze, sinking below the 60, is 1 ft. wide, worth 1½ tons per fm. Sampson's lode in the 80, driving east of John's shaft, is 18 in. wide, worth 3½ tons per fm. We have not yet intersected the caunter lode at this level in the cross-cut south. We have communicated the caunter shaft to the old workings from the back of the deep adit level, and hope soon to complete it to that point.

BOTTLE HILL.—Joseph Eddy, July 28: Friday last being our setting-day, the following bargains were let:—South Lode: The 12 fm. level east to six men, at 42s. per fathom; the lode is about 2 ft. wide, and worth 6½ tons per fathom. The 12 fm. level west to six men, at 55s. per fathom; the lode in this direction is disordered; for the present poor for tin, but at times producing good stones of copper ore, but not sufficient to value. I think we shall have to change here shortly. The rise in the 24 fm. level is let to four men; the lode here is about 18 inches wide, and worth about 8½ tons per fathom; let at 52s. 6d.—Main Lode: Two paces, eight men; the stops west of Viger's shaft, in the back of the adit level, the lode is 8 ft. wide, worth about 6½ tons per fathom; let at 55s.—Robert's Lode: Two paces, four men; in the stops in the back of the 17 fm. level the lode is about 2 ft. wide, worth about 4½ tons per fathom. We are now getting on with our sampling as fast as possible; I thought to have sampled to the latest by this time, but water for the last month has been short with us for stamping, and continues to be so. However, I am glad to say we are opening up good ground for tin in the 12 fathom level driving east on the north lode, and in the 24 fathom level, and if the lode continues in height and depth as we now have it, we may fairly expect much larger returns of tin for the future, even with the present supply of water. The samples will be sent off in three or four days.

BRONFLOYD UNITED.—J. Lester, July 30: The 52 is extended 9 fms. from engine-shaft; the men have broken some good stones of lead ore during the last fortnight, but the principal part of the lode is south of the level; and although we are thus leaving the best ore, our object being to take the level in a direct line to get under the present workings in the 40, we shall, nevertheless, have this ground to explore hereafter. There is no material alteration in the position of the lode, which is a little disordered by the cross-course; but so far as seen, 2 ft. in width, it has a kindly appearance, composed of quartz, muddle, and a little grey copper ore. We have commenced to drive east and west on our course, and in the course of a week or a fortnight we expect to have driven far enough to see the lode free from the influence of the cross-course, and be able to report favourably of its character. In the last month the prospects of the mine have shown an improvement.

CARBONATE CONSOLS.—W. Roberts, July 29: I cannot speak of any improvement in the end since last reported. We have sampled this morning (computed) 11½ tons of ore. The 50 end is a promising lode. The 80 cross-cut is driven 60 fms. south of engine lode. We have just intersected the south lode, which is a little disordered by the cross-course; but so far as seen, 2 ft. in width, it has a kindly appearance, composed of quartz, muddle, and a little grey copper ore. We have commenced to drive east and west on our course, and in the course of a week or a fortnight we expect to have driven far enough to see the lode free from the influence of the cross-course, and be able to report favourably of its character. In the last month the prospects of the mine have shown an improvement.

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CARDIGAN CONSOLS.—J. Sanders, July 25: At copper shaft we have cut ground at the 10 fm. level, put in clister, and fixed the lift in it, and are now in regular course of sinking the shaft below the 10, by six men, at 122. per fathom; the shaft is now 2 fms. 2 ft. below the level; the lode is at present unproductive. In the 10 east we are driving north to get through the lode to prove it, after which we shall drive east on the most productive part of it. The stops are yielding, on an average, about ¾ ton of copper ore per fathom. No lode has been met with in the cross-cut north from the adit east as yet.

CENTRAL MINERA.—Wm. Davies, July 30: The western shaft is at the required depth for the present drive, the pit cut, and commenced driving east and west to intersect the lodes passing through the adjoining set; the ground continues hard for progress, and the water rather strong.

CHALOTTE UNITED.—R. Kendall, R. Johns, July 29: Since our last report we have cut clister-plat and fixed the plunger lift in the 60. We put it to work yesterday, and find that it answers well. With good speed we shall drain the water to the 80 in a week. We have not done much in driving our ends, as our men have been engaged in the lode. The lode in the 10, east of Dubban's shaft, is worth 8½ tons per fm. We are glad to say the 60, east of the engine-shaft, is now through the disordered ground; lode 18 in wide, with good stones of copper ore. We shall be able to say more about this end in a few days. The 60 west is not come into the run of ore gone down in the level above; we are expecting daily to cut it. King's shaft is sunk to the 30; lode worth 1 ton of copper ore per fm.; we have now commenced driving in this level. We hope to hold this shaft to the 50 in about four or five months, which will ventilate this part of the mine; and before this is done we can do but little work on our south lode in the 60. Hosking's shaft is sinking below the 20; lode large, composed of gossan, spar, and good stones of yellow copper ore. We hope in a short time to be able to sink our engine-shaft, and open on the run of ore gone west.

CRANE.—H. Skewis, July 28: The engine-shaft is sunk 8 fms. under the 70; in the bottom of the shaft there are two branches, composed of muddle, spar, and stones of ore, about 6 in. wide; the water is coming from the north of the shaft, and the lode is about 2 or 3 ft. from this time to sink to the 80, to cut the shaft at the 80. It will take about 10 weeks from this time to sink to the 80, to cut the shaft and prepare for driving at that level. At the 70 no level has been driven. At the 60 a level has been driven 65 fms. west of the engine-shaft; about 5 fms. from the present end and a small cross-course was cut, since which we have had a lode from 1 to 1½ ft. wide, to within 2 fms. of the end, where a horse of killas was met with; in the present end the north branch is about 1 ft. wide, composed of spar, jack, and fine stones of copper ore; the branch on the south side is about 2 ft. wide, and is a fine branch of ore; between these branches the horse of killas is about 2 ft. wide. The 30 has been driven about 124 fms. west from the engine-shaft; the lode in the 30 end is about 1 ft. wide, worth from 1 to 1½ tons per fm. This end is about 150 fms. from the engine-shaft, on the Brigan lode; the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of gossan, muddle, jack, and occasional stones of ore; by extending this level 10 or 15 fms. further west we expect the junction of this lode with the Crane lode. The Brigan shaft is about 22 fms. under the adit; the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of spar, flocon, muddle, jack, and occasional stones of ore. The whim-shaft, about 60 fms. west of engine-shaft, is about 40 fms. under adit, therefore we have about 20 fms. to hole to the 60, which will take four months to complete. The cross-cut has been driven 68 fms. north, and, judging from the underlie of the lode in the Brigan shaft, we have 2 fms. more to water in the end is again increasing, but the freestone is too compact to let down much water; in sinking the shaft the freestone is immediately under the lode.

CROOKHAVEN.—Capt. Higgins, July 28: The cross-cut driving south of the engine-shaft in the 40 is getting more compact, consequently is a little retarded at present. The ground in the 20 continues hard for progress; our progress is a little retarded at present from the 70 fm. level, and is the same as last week. We have drained the water from the 70 fm. level, and are now on the bottom lifts of pumps to surface. No other alteration to notice.

CROWN CONSOLS.—J. Seymour, July 28: Ward's shaft is put down 10 fathoms below the adit, and is 3 ft. for a fork. I have now let to the men a sollar to put over the shaft, and a plat to cut, 10 ft. long by 8 ft. wide and 8 ft. high, for 77. The advantage of ground as we have in this mine is incalculable; 10 fathoms have been sunk in this shaft in one day less than seven weeks. I am very anxious to dispatch the works let as fast as possible for two reasons—first, that they may cross-cut to the lode in the 10;

to the Yudanamutana Mine, wherein he states that "the eyes of the mines are worked out." I believe I was the last person that went over the mines now in England, and I can state conscientiously that that portion of Mr. Harris's letter is entirely false. There was plenty of ore in the workings, and plenty at grass, of high percentage.—A. Frost.

Taristock, July 31.—Observing in the papers of this day a letter from Mr. Harris, late a director of the Yudanamutana Copper Mining Company, in which he attempts to depreciate the value of the mines, I, although not a shareholder, have a son, an engineer, located near the mine, and from whom I am constantly receiving reports of the continued prosperity of the mines, and which reports corroborate the general reports, both as to quantity and quality of the ore raised, as well as the ore in stock. He also speaks of the mine as one of the Australian prizes, and says that no doubt not only the Yudanamutana, but the Blinnan Mine as well, will be great and lasting mines, and adds that twelve men in one mine raised 80 tons of rich ore. Surely, Mr. Harris, this does not look like a poor mine, as Mr. Harris appears desirous of representing it.—T. Nicholls.

The above official replies, as well as those from private sources, will, no doubt, be regretted by the shareholders as a full and complete answer to the allegations so rashly made by Mr. Harris.

MR. J. R. HARRIS, AND THE KAPUNDA MINING COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Sir,—Surely Mr. Harris's letter, which appeared in the *Standard* of Thursday last, was ironically addressed; it must have been intended for the Kapunda, the remarks being so applicable to the financial position and recent declaration of a dividend by that Company, of which Mr. Harris is the auditor. As this gentleman, in his gratuitous communications to the press this week, has exhibited his deficiency in the requisite qualifications expected from an auditor, I, without in the slightest degree wishing to impugn the respectability or business-like qualifications of either the directors or their respected secretary, am, to quote Mr. Harris's own words, "alarmed to hear of the declaration of a dividend by this company, when, from my knowledge of its affairs, no dividend could be paid otherwise than out of its capital" (which is almost *nil*). A few figures from the accounts, as audited by Mr. Harris, will show this.

The report of the directors states that "The ore raised from the mine in 1862 amounted to 2926 tons, of which 16½ average percentage of copper, and produced a result of a small loss upon the year's working," which loss is estimated at 1761. 12s., while a further loss is shown, from the depreciation of stock, from 24,505s. to 19,400s., being less by 5105s. than last year, showing a total loss on the year's workings of no less a sum than 6281l. And, again, to adopt Mr. Harris's own words, "I have deemed it my humble duty thus to place before the shareholders, so that they may form their own opinion of the ground lying before the present position and future prospects of the company." And further, "In my opinion the accounts," as audited by Mr. Harris, "ought to have the serious consideration of the shareholders."

QUID PRO QUO.

TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING.

The Mining Share Market continues depressed, but has obviously improved upon the last few weeks. The lowness of quotations has produced more active enquiry, which in all probability, will result in a better market. The advance of copper, and the present price of tin and lead, bid fair to relieve the market of its recent depression. But to have any steadiness or stability in prices is impossible whilst the pernicious system of "bidding" and "bearing" for time on the account continues to be supported by speculative characters, without the means of discharging their liabilities as each account arrives. Several defalcations have occurred at this account, which will prove most injurious, if not ruinous, to those who have relied too confidently on respectable appearances. The fortnightly account took place this day, and with the above episode, and the rise in East Caradon, will add another memorable day to the many deep and sadly-to-be-remembered account-days.

Since this statement was furnished a little, but left off with a firmer tendency.—**EAST BASSETTS** continue to be dealt in, but prices have varied.—**CLIFFORDS** are in fair demand, quotations firmer, with an upward movement.—**STRAY PARKS** are in good demand, and several transactions have taken place at higher figures.—**TINCOFTS** have been in request, and left off firmer.—**COOK'S KITCHENS** have been dealt in, at lower rates.—**EAST CARN BRES** are being enquired for, at fair market prices.—**NORTH GRAMBLER** and **WEST FRANCES** have been done at nominal prices.—**WEST CHIVERTON** continue in demand at market quotations, and several shares have changed hands.—**WHEAL GRENVILLE** and **EAST GRENVILLE** have found buyers, at minimum quotations.—**WHEAL ROSEBANK** and **ROSEBANK** are remarkably dull, at lower rates.—**NORTH DOWNS** and **NORTH CROFTY** have changed hands, with no improvement in price.—**NORTH TREKERRY**, **WHEAL CROFTY**, and **NORTH BULLY**, have been dealt in at minimum prices.—**GREAT WHEAL ROSE** and **EAST ROSEBANK** are being enquired for at lower quotations, but sellers scarce.—**WHEAL HARRIETTS** are quiet, even at the reduced rates.

PROVIDENCE are firm at present prices, but in request at lower rates.—**MARGARETS** have receded, and some few changed hands.—**GREAT WHEAL FORTUNES** have declined.—**TREMAINES** have been in good demand at higher rates, and from the recent improvements, have a divided opinion as to their future likely to advance.—**WHEAL GRENVILLE**, **BASSETT** and **GRENVILLE**, and **EAST WHEAL GRENVILLE**, have been in fair request, and firm at present prices.—**SOUTH CARADON** have been offered at lower rates.—**MARK VALLETS** continue firm at present prices.—**LUDGOTS** have been more in demand, but have not materially improved in price.—**MARY ANN** and **TRELAUNT** have been quiet.—**GLASGOW CARADON** and **GOMANEA** have changed hands at lower figures.—**SILVER VEIN** and **EAST JANE** have been done at nominal prices.—**DRAKE WALLS** and **WHEAL EDWARD** are very quiet.—**NEW WHEAL MARTHA** have been and continue in fair request.

SITNEY and **CARMEAL** and **WENDRON CONSOLS** have been more than ordinarily quiet, and shares are offered at lower rates.—**MARGARETS** have been in request, and several bargains effected at nominal prices.—**ST. JOHN UNITED** and **ST. JOHN CONSOLS** have changed hands at fair market prices.—**BYRN DWIG**, **LONG RAKE**, and **SILVER MOUNTAIN** have been dealt in during the week.—**EAST CARADON** have shared largely in the business of the week, and maintained a steady advance, although some slight variations have taken place; but they generally left off firmer each day. The "bear" have evidently suffered this account.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL is reported to have improved in the 120, east of cross-cut; the lode is large, being 8 feet wide, and of a most promising character; the ore portion is 4 feet wide, worth 20½ tons per fm., and improving. The same cross-cut north has improved, and is yielding the quality of the lode, in the 120 east, is worth 9½ tons per fm.; the 60 east, 20½ tons per fm.; the lode is not yet cut through; the 70 east, full 20½ tons per fm. as yet we have not seen the north part of the lode in this level; the 70 west, 12½ tons per fm.; the 70 east 18½, and 70 west 12½. The ground in the 60 cross-cut south is reported to have improved, which looks well for the lode, which is expected to be shortly met with.

EAST WHEAL MARTHA.—It is reported that they have cut a very promising lode in this set, carrying good stones of ore.—**WEST WHEAL MARTHA.** This set (which was formerly known as **Wheal Sheba**) is now before the public as a limited company. It has been divided into shares of 100 shares each, with fine stones of ore. This discovery will, no doubt, have very considerable influence in the disposal of the shares.

CHREBOR is reported to have improved in the 84 west, where the lode is yielding full 7 tons of ore per fm.; and from the character and appearance of the lode, likely to further improve. The 84 east continues poor. In the 72 east the lode is small, but shows indications of improvement. No lode has been taken down in the shaft this week.

SILVER VEIN.—The prospects of this mine continue to improve, and from the discoveries recently made, with the report of Capt. Charles Thomas, who has inspected the mine for the meeting, which takes place to-morrow (Friday), it is anticipated that the way is being made for the shareholders of any previously held, even in its most silvery days. Large blocks of rich ore are now coming from the 40, which being the deepest point, is a most welcome fact.

WHEAL TREMAINE continues to open out remarkably well, and generally looking much better than for some time past. The new shaft is now down below the 130, where they have a good lode for tin, now worth 40½ tons per fm. Allen's lode, or branches, maintain its size and value in the 123 east; it is valued at 30½ tons per fathom, and in the bottom full 25½. There are several other places looking equally well, and producing fair quantities of tin. It is expected that at the coming meeting a dividend of 15s. per share will be paid.

WHEAL SETON is represented to have very much improved recently, and future prospects daily improving. The 150, east of sump-winze, is yielding 14 tons per fm.; the 150 west, 12 tons; the 150, east of cross-cut, 6 tons per fm., and the same amount in the 150 west. The 130 west 1½ tons, and the 130, west of winze, 2 tons per fm.; the aggregate producing 41½ tons per fm. from these points alone. As soon as the communication is effected between the 140 and the 160 fm. levels, which is shortly expected, the samplings will be considerably augmented.

SILVER MOUNTAIN. The prospects here are considered of a very encouraging character, and bid fair to attract a permanent and productive mine in these states, depth, it appears, is 5 fms. under the adit, where the lode is estimated at 40½ tons per fm. It is 16 feet wide, ore throughout. The adit intersected the lode 30 fms. from surface, and they are driving east and west upon it, the whole of which is being carried. They have a water-wheel which will keep the water 30 fms. deeper, and are in course of erecting an engine for crushing and winding. Another adit has been commenced, which will take the lode 20 fms. deeper, and a third adit will be taken up shortly, which will unwater the mine 130 fms. from surface; consequently, but little machinery will be required for pumping for many years. As soon as the crusher is erected they will return 50 tons monthly, and as the mine is developing the sales will increase. This is an abundant supply of water for all purposes, which will render the workings inexpensive.—**JAMES LANE.**

From Mr. E. COOKE:—The market has been very unsettled during the week, owing to the heavy speculative accounts that have been entered into in East CARADON. To stir the market of the transactions in these shares, I may just state that one outside operator is reported to have oversold his account to the extent of 1200 shares, the whole of which had to be arranged, or, in market terms, to be made up between the buyer and seller. This has been a source of great inconvenience to the market generally. The public, of course, stood aloof, while this game of "bear" and "bull" was playing; and it would have been extremely imprudent if they did otherwise, seeing that a fictitious price has been created for the mine by mere speculative operations in the shares. The fluctuations in price of the shares have been violent, while no apparent change has taken place in the mine; and unless some very great improvement takes place in the mine, the shares will be regarded by any unprejudiced party to be worth 20s. At this price the mine would sell at 123,000s., or equal to the price of Tincoft; while there is every probability of the latter mine producing a much larger amount in dividends than East Caradon will ever do.

WHEAL KITTY shares have been in great demand, and have advanced to 81. 10s. This mine has steadily progressed, according to what I have frequently anticipated in the columns of the Journal, and I believe at the next meeting dividends will be resumed, with every prospect of a long continuance of them. A further rise in the price of the shares may be fairly expected. **WHEAL SETON** shares have been forced down to a price far below what the real prospects of the mine would warrant. The mine, I can with great confidence inform my readers, is looking better than it has done for several years, and is a good dividend property for investment. Having attended the meeting of **WHEAL CHIVERTON** as a non-shareholder, I with much pleasure bear testimony to the very favourable state of the financial affairs of the company, together with the very flattering prospects of the mine. Although a profit of about 2800s. has been made during the past three months, the subject of a dividend was deferred until the next meeting. A further improvement is reported in the 70 west. Great attention is now being paid to the ground immediately west. No doubt it is a very valuable concern, and when developed will be equal to West Chiverton. **EAST CARN BRES** shares have been in demand, and I am glad to see the mine is gradually improving, and the shares are likely to go higher. **CARADON UNITED** is steadily improving, and will ere long become a very valuable property. **ILLOGAN MINE** is looking very well, with every prospect of its becoming a good and lasting mine when properly developed. The shares should be bought and held.

Although the market just now may be termed rather dull, I consider that in a few weeks hence we shall witness a very favourable reaction; and I would, therefore, recommend a judicious investment in a few good dividend and progressive mines, while they are to be bought into at reasonable prices.

they were put together it did seem a large sum, but it included the salaries of the secretary, clerks, and rent of offices, which latter—2000l. per year—the board considered too high, but other officers were being sought after. The question of the expenditure of the company was one of the most important of the board, but he thought that, upon the whole, the expenses of this company were kept as moderate as they possibly could be, consistent with efficiency. At each board the cheques drawn at the previous boards were re-produced (this was a new institution of his own) with the vouchers, so that there was a running audit from board to board. With regard to the directors' remuneration, all he could say was, that it was a question which the board left entirely in the hands of the shareholders, and as regards the auditors' remuneration, that was fixed by the Deed. Mr. C. RICHARDSON enquired if the board had ever taken into consideration the question of issuing new shares at par for the paying off the debenture debt? He did not apprehend there would be any difficulty if each shareholder accepted his *pro rata* proportion.

The CHAIRMAN said the matter had been considered by the board, but they not gone far into the question, because they had been met in this way—that shareholders would not give par for shares when they stood at a discount in the market.

The SOLICITOR said it would be a very desirable thing to do, but it could not be done without the consent of each individual shareholder.

The CHAIRMAN said the question would be considered by the board, and at the next meeting he should be glad to state if any course of that kind could be carried out; at present, he thought, it could hardly be carried out with advantage.

Mr. FURNESS said it was gratifying to find that the directors and the largest shareholders of which he was one, and such confidence in the success of the company as to advance 6000l. It would be better to obliterate the whole of the debenture debt as proposed, than to encumber the concern with new shares.

The CHAIRMAN (in answer to a question) stated that the 6000l. would bear the same weight as the debentures.

Mr. JOHNSON wished to know the reason that every shareholder had not had an opportunity of lending a proportion of this 6000l.—The CHAIRMAN said the principle adopted was this—those who held the largest interest were invited to subscribe—such, for instance, as those who held 1000 shares or upwards. The directors themselves subscribed 1500l. but they were very willing to allow any shareholder to have any portion he desired.

Mr. MCCARTHA said the question was considered as to the propriety of calling a special meeting, but it was thought it would create alarm if it were known that the company's financial position was straitened; and it was subsequently determined to communicate with the largest shareholders. That step was the more advisable, seeing there was at the time a debit at the bankers of 5000l.

Mr. JOHNSON had no doubt that the intention of the directors was good enough, and if the fact could have been kept secret it would have been all very well; but it was not so, for it was known from the directors' own mouths after it had taken place. He was not complaining, but he did not think it a just course.

Mr. MCCARTHA might remind the meeting that it was with the greatest difficulty that the 6000l. was obtained.

Mr. GODDARD said it had been stated that some of the directors had sold a portion of their shares in order to be able to advance money, upon which to receive 10 per cent.—he hoped that would be utterly contradicted.

The CHAIRMAN said that the statement was entirely without foundation, for he was not aware that a single director had sold a share.

Mr. COOME thought the directors deserved the best thanks of the shareholders, for having successfully carried the company through a crisis, and without risking its credit. The motion for the adoption of the report was then put, and carried unanimously.

Upon the proposition of Mr. FITZGERALD, seconded by Mr. SAMSON, the retiring directors were re-elected. The auditors were re-appointed.

Upon the question of the voting the usual remuneration to the directors, the CHAIRMAN stated, on behalf of the board, that the directors would allow the matter to remain in abeyance until the shareholders had received a dividend.—Some of the shareholders objected to this course, upon the ground that an unpaid director was an irresponsible body. Others contended that the willingness of the directors to waive their remuneration, and the company was in a position to pay them, was the most substantial evidence that could be adduced of their confidence in the success of the undertaking.

The discussion resulted in the usual remunerative vote being passed, when the CHAIRMAN stated that the remuneration would not be taken.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

THE YUDANAMUTANA MINING COMPANY.

The following correspondence respecting the position and prospects of this company will prove of considerable interest to the proprietors:—

Sir,—Will you do me the favour, through the medium of your Journal, to announce to the shareholders of the Yudanamutana Mining Company of South Australia (Limited), and to the public, that I have deemed it necessary to withdraw my name from the direction of that company.—London, July 24. JOHN R. HARRIS.

With reference to a letter published this morning, in which Mr. John R. Harris intimates his withdrawal from the direction of the Yudanamutana Mining Company of South Australia, the following letter has this day been addressed to that gentleman by the managing director of the company:—

Your letter of yesterday's date, addressed to the "Managers of the Yudanamutana Mining Company," is to hand, expressive of your desire to retire from the direction of the company. I am, therefore, requested by the directors to mention—it must have escaped your recollection—that you ceased to be a director on March 31 last, when you disclaimed yourself by reducing your holding to ten shares, consequently you have never since been summoned to attend a board meeting.

The annexed is a further communication respecting the retirement of Mr. Harris, lately one of the directors of the Yudanamutana Mining Company.

Sir,—Referring to my knowledge of the affairs of the Yudanamutana Mining Company (Limited), and the letter of the managing director, dated July 25, on the same subject, I deem it right to state the reasons which induced me to take that step. My name having appeared in the public journals as one of the directors, I am distressed, through the same medium, of announcing my retirement, particularly as I considered the affairs of the company were not being managed in a business-like and proper manner, and that the directors were precluded from exercising that controlling influence over the manager to which they were entitled. Moreover, in considering the financial condition of the company, I felt alarmed at the announcement made by the manager of an intention to declare a dividend, when from my knowledge of the affairs of the company I foresaw that no dividend could be paid otherwise than out of the capital. A few figures will show this. The original capital of the company, all paid up, is 135,000l., the whole of which has been exhausted to within about 20,000l., now remaining to meet the liabilities in this country, and the expenditure in the colony, as far as I can ascertain about 2000l. per month; and the copper hitherto sent to this country has been obtained from what may be termed the eyes of the mine; and from the report of the mines published in the *South Australian Register* of April 28, 1863, a partial extract of which appeared in your Journal of July 6, it appears that besides the ore already shipped there were at least 1000 tons of ore about 5 per cent. of copper, and 600 tons averaging, perhaps, 16 per cent., none of which, owing to its distance from ports of shipment, is of any value either for smelting or otherwise. It seems, therefore, impossible that any dividend can be declared, and that all the funds of the company will be shortly absorbed. An additional reason for my determination arose from the manner in which the monthly reports as received from the colony were handed for publication to the press of this country. Most important portions of such reports were omitted, nor were the shareholders enabled to judge of the real position of the mines; for instance, in your publication of the 6th inst., the percentage of the same 1000 tons of ore is not mentioned, leaving it to be inferred that it was a large valuable asset of the company, when in reality it was the contrary. Looking at the unfortunate results of mining operations by English capitalists in South Australia, I have deemed it my humble duty thus to place this statement before the shareholders of the Yudanamutana Mining Company, so that they may form their own opinion of and, if needful, investigate the present position and future prospects of their property. Having arrived from Paris this morning, I hasten to send you this communication. I may add, in reply to the observations of the manager with regard to my qualification, that up to the date of my resignation I exercised my office of director. The incomplete state of the share register precludes the possibility of anyone knowing who the shareholders are, and, in my opinion, the accounts ought to have the serious consideration of the shareholders of the company. I apologise for having trespassed at so great a length in your valuable Journal.—JOHN R. HARRIS.

The following reply (July 30) has been received from the managing director of the Yudanamutana Copper Mining Company of South Australia, in answer to the allegations raised by Mr. Harris:—

Sir,—In reply to Mr. Harris's letter, which appeared in your Journal of this day, I beg to state that the directors have requested the presence of the shareholders at a special general meeting, which has been convened for Aug. 21 next, for the purpose of considering the declaration of a dividend. In the meantime, it may be proper to state briefly—First, that the affairs of the company are managed in the most open manner, and information is at all times given to any shareholder respecting them; secondly, the directors retain complete control over the affairs of the company, both here and in the colony; thirdly, the financial position of the company has been at any time known to any shareholder, and as follows:—Stock in Consols, 20,000l.; cash at bankers, 5654l.; or bills, receivable for ore sold on the 28th inst., 5406l.; value of ore at Swansea for sale, 2970l. The accepted bills to Sept. next amount to only 4500l. Ore at Ports Augusta and Adelaide, 450 tons, first class; ore in course of transit from the mines, about 200 tons, first class; ore at the Blinnan Mine, 500 tons, first class; ditto, 600 tons, 16 per cent.; ore or smelting, 1000 tons, third class; ore at the Yudanamutana Mine, 500 tons, first class; ditto, 400 tons, second class; ore for smelting, 600 tons, third class; fourthly, the monthly reports are fairly and properly abridged for the press, in the usual manner, and the original mine may at all times be inspected here by the shareholders, an opportunity of which many largely avail themselves; fifthly, Mr. Harris did not exercise the office of director for upwards of four months before his so-called resignation; sixthly, the share-register is as complete as a share-register can be; seventhly, the accounts of the company are clearly and fully kept, and are open to the inspection of shareholders at all times. The proofs of these assertions will be produced to any shareholder at the offices of the

east end is promising in appearance, and produces good stones or tin. The 120 west end is poor. The 110 west end is worth 85, per fm. The 100 east end is poor. The 100 west is worth 107, per fm. In the waste in the bottom of this level we have not yet taken down any lode. The 90 west, on engine lode, produces stones of tin, but not to value. The 90 west, on Martin's lode, is worth 37, per fm.—Cobbler's: The 100, east of Cobbler's

cross-cut, is worth 81. per fm. The 100, west of ditto, 97. per fm. The bottom of this shaft, now between the 90 and 100, is worth 101. per fm. The 90 east end is worth 101. per fm. The 68 east end is worth 31. per fm. The 68 west is worth 31. per fm. Our setting yesterday went off very satisfactorily. No other changes to report.

PENFEDEN CONSOLS.—J. Warren, July 25: In the 118 north the lode is looking better for copper, worth 61. per fm. In other parts of the mine there is no change to notice since setting-day.

PENFEDEN CONSOLS.—W. Pryor, W. Higgins, July 25: Flat-rod shaft: In the 40, east of this shaft, we have met with a gossan that we believe, heaved the main part of the lode south, in which direction we are now driving. To the east of this point, in the level above, we have driven through a good lode of tin for a great many fathoms in length; driving by three men and three boys. The 50 cross-cut is driven north of this shaft 45 fms. 5 ft. 6 in.; this end has now become very sparry, is impregnated with mounds, and letting out more water. Looking at the distance driven, we believe we are near the lode cut in the 20 cross-cut, east of shaft; driving by two men and two boys. Two men are engaged in putting out a cross-cut north in this level, west of shaft, the tributaries having a good tinny lode 5 fms. below the level above, and which will be found, when intersected, all in whole ground below their workings. We hope to accomplish this in about two months from this time. The lode in the 20, west of cross-cut, is 18 in. wide, worth 101. per fm.; it is extended 7 fms. from the cross-cut, and driving by two men and two boys. The rise in back of this level will be communicated in the winze sunk below the 10 in about a fortnight's time; this, when laid, will lay open a good piece of the ground, and enable us, through good ventilation, to resume the driving of this level east of cross-cut. This rise is going up full speed in the country to the south of the lode, and is being worked by three men and three boys. The lode in the 10, east of ditto, is improved, now worth 121. per fm.; driving by four men, and on the same lode as that in the 20, but about 2 fms. further east than the cross-cut.—Engine-shaft: During the past five months we have cut down and completed this shaft within 6 ft. of its present bottom (being 82 fms. from the surface), erected the new 60-in. cylinder-engine, removed flat-rods, V and balance-bobs, which were formerly attached to the stamping-engine, at in synch-pipes through the 30, for a distance of 52 fms. towards this shaft, as well as sundry other work. By the end of the coming week we shall commence fixing the bottom plunger-lift, which will be completed in a few days, so as to resume the sinking of this shaft below the 40. We shall also recommence the driving of the 40 cross-cut south of this shaft at the same time. These are two important points, as the Pink lode cannot be far in advance of the present end, and must, likewise, now be met with at the shaft. Our engine-rods and pitwork are working well, and now we have ample power to work the bottom part of the mine effectually. We believe it will, when fully developed, result in the opening up of a good and lasting property, as we consider the chances quite equal to those in Wheal Kitty, previous to the putting out of the cross-cut.

POLBREEN.—July 27: The lode in the 52 fathom level, west of Dorcas's shaft, continues very small, it is only just driving the ground, but is letting out pretty much water; if it does not soon get larger, we shall cross-cut a little further north to see if there is any more lode in that direction. There has not been any lode broken down in the 42 fm. level for the month, the ground being so hard and wet; we think it best to go on a little further by the side of it, in order to drain it first, as it can be broken down afterwards in much less time. Since my last we put the men from the 32 fathom level, west of Dorcas, to clear up the old bottom in the 22 fm. level, just over the 32 west, which was made by the former adventurers; we found it about 10 ft. deep, and between 3 and 4 fms. long, with a lode in the bottom about 1 ft. wide—good work, with a rich leader, 4 inches wide; we have set a winze to sink in it by three men and three boys, at 81. per fathom; the lode seems to be underlying north a little; if it continues down to the 32 in the same direction, we shall have to drive north from the west end to cut it; however, we shall do nothing in cross-cutting before we prove the lode some fathoms in the winze. I am glad to see the winze looking so well, as it gives us some hope for the western ground. There is no alteration in either of the cross-cuts since my report of the 17th instant. The tributaries are not looking so well as they have been, especially our two best in the 42 fm. level, west of Dorcas's, so without some discovery we shall be falling back in our returns; if the lode continues as good as it now is in the winze, it will soon come to help us. I think we shall have about our next quantity of tin to sell next month, and the lode being so bunched, that a little improvement in one or two of the pitches will keep us up to about our returns very easily; we have about the same number of tributaries as for some time past. There are eleven pitches set at the following tributaries:—One at 8s. 6d., one at 11s., one at 12s. 6d., and eight at 13s. in 11.

POLHIGGE MOOR.—S. Bennett, July 29: The shaft on the engine lode is sunk about 7 fms., which is as deep as we can sink without the aid of pumps; these, however, we are fixing, and expect to set them working in the course of the week. The lode in the shaft, in connection with the No. 2 canner, is worth from 101. to 101. per fm., and of a very promising appearance. In the shaft the lode is at present small, though good work. The canner lode in the south shaft, is also small, producing a little tin, but not to value. The tributaries in the 12 west, on this lode, have met with an east and west one, of a very promising character, from 1½ to 2 ft. wide. The tributaries also in bottom of the 12, west of Treffry's, have a good lode, and should the water be found not too powerful, they will get good wages.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Wm. Gifford, July 27: Saturday last being our general setting-day the following bargains were set:—To drive the deep adit east, on Good Luck lode, by four men, at 51. 5s. per fm.; sent 4 fms., or cut the cross-course. To sink the new shaft, on Drake lode, by nine men, at 131. 10s. per fm.; sent 4 fms., or cut the cross-course. The canner lode in the south shaft, is also small, producing a little tin, but not to value. The tributaries in the 12 west, on this lode, have met with an east and west one, of a very promising character, from 1½ to 2 ft. wide. The tributaries also in bottom of the 12, west of Treffry's, have a good lode, and should the water be found not too powerful, they will get good wages.

ROARING WATER.—Captain Thomas, July 27: In bringing up the bottom of the stop, on Grady's lode, we have raised over 1 ton of rich ore in the first week, and the lode, from present appearances, leaves no doubt in my mind that a valuable and rich deposit of mineral is near at hand. I have forwarded you a box of copper ore from Grady's lode, which I hope you have received; the ore was brought from the deepest point of sinking on the lode; no doubt this contains a large amount of silver and grey copper ore. As soon as the contract is completed, alluded to in my last, I think we shall be taking down the south end of the lode raise some very rich ore. You may be assured we have a good prospect before us here. I expect Captain Paul here to-day, when I hope we shall make the final arrangements with Mr. Long for carrying down the new shaft on the course of Grady's lode.

—Capt. Paul, July 27: To be in time for post I can only say, that since I was here on Tuesday last the miners have broken from the bottom of the stop in the new lode more than 1 ton of rich grey copper ore, which, beyond all doubt, contains a large proportion of silver. The lode, I need hardly say, looks splendid, which the box of ore about to be forwarded to you will clearly prove, and must, I am sure, be highly satisfactory to all the shareholders.

ROSEWARNE CONSOLS.—T. Uren, J. Barryman, W. White, July 29: The appearance of the lode in Ellen's shaft, sinking below the 60, is slightly improved, and the ground favourable for exploring. The other bargains in operation are without any important change. The engineers are getting on fixing the new engine, and we expect to put it to work on Aug. 15, which will be our next pay and setting-day. We sampled yesterday 104 tons of fair quality copper ore.

ROSEWARNE UNITED.—T. Richards, E. Cartwright, July 30: Giesler's engine-shaft is sunk 10 fms. below the 10. The 10, driving east, is 3 ft. wide, and contains good stones of grey ore. The 10, driving west, is 3 ft. wide, and contains good stones of grey ore. The 10, driving east, is 3 ft. wide, and contains good stones of grey ore. The 10, driving west, is 3 ft. wide, and contains good stones of grey ore.

SMITH'S WOOD.—Wm. Hosking, July 30: The lode in the 34 end, which we are driving west of engine-shaft, maintains in a very regular manner its size and quality; notwithstanding the hard ground in which it is situated, it is still 1½ ft. wide, and is productive of very rich stones of copper and tin, which, under the circumstances, justify the expectation of a considerable improvement as we drive into after ground westward; and this, calculating the dip of the strata at surface, must be very near at hand. We are clearing and preparing for sale the small parcel of tin broken in the shaft during the last 2 or 3 fms. sunk.

SORTIDGE CONSOLS.—J. Richards, July 30: In the 50, west of the ventilating shaft, a cross-course has been intersected, to the west of which the lode is not yet met with; up to point of intersection the lode yielded good stones of ore. In the 50, west of Mayne's cross-cut, on No. 2 south lode, the lode is 18 in. wide, and contains good quality ore; the lode in the 50, west of Mayne's cross-cut, on No. 2 south lode, the lode is 18 in. wide, and contains good quality ore; the lode in the 50, west of Mayne's cross-cut, on No. 2 south lode, the lode is 18 in. wide, and contains good quality ore.

SOUTH BULLER.—J. Hosking, July 26: The shaftmen are now employed cutting plat in the 50, at Hodges' shaft, and a penthouse put in, they will commence to sink below the level. In the 50, driving west of Hodges' shaft, the lode is 8 in. wide, composed of quartz and chlorite. In the 40, driving west of Hodges' shaft, the lode is 10 in. wide, producing stones of copper ore. In the winze sinking below the 40 the lode is 6 in. wide, worth for copper 41. per fm. In the 24, driving west, the lode is not so good as when last reported on; it is now 10 inches wide, composed of quartz and copper ore, and worth for the latter 31. per fm. In the winze sinking in the bottom of the 24, west of Hodges' shaft, the lode is 10 in. wide, composed of quartz and copper, but not enough to value. We expect in a few days to clear the 12 east to flat-rod shaft. We are driving west of Hodges' shaft, the lode is 10 in. wide, and contains good quality ore.

SOUTH CARADON WHEAL HOOPER.—W. C. Cook, July 25: We find the granite inside the elvan very hard and difficult for driving, very similar to the granite next to the elvan in the 62; I hope, however, to find it better as we get further off the junction. I have re-set the end at 201. per fm.

SOUTH CRENNER.—E. Cheving, July 28: We have this morning drained the water to the bottom of the mine, and making every preparation for sinking. We shall have to stop the engine to-day about four hours, as the engineer will have to change two brasses under the pin of the piston-rod. In the 108, driving east of the flat-rod shaft, the lode is 3 feet wide, producing 2 tons of copper ore, worth about 121. per fathom. In the 105, driving west of the flat-rod shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, producing 1½ ton of copper ore, worth about 61. per fathom.

SOUTH DOLOCOATH AND CARNARTHEN CONSOLS.—Wm. Roberts, July 29: In the flat-rod shaft the lode continues 1½ ft. wide, producing good stones of copper ore—tributary ground. In the rise in back of the 50 no lode has been taken down since last reported. We expect to hole there and shaft in the course of a day or two more. We sampled to-day (computed) 16 tons of ore.

ST. DAVES UNITED.—E. Ralph, J. Cook, C. Oates, July 25: The prospects in these mines are much the same as of late. On pay and setting day of the usual.

ST. IVES WHEAL ALLEN.—H. Taylor, July 30: Frederick's shaft is sinking below the deep adit, by six men, at 91. per fm.; the lode is 3 feet wide, producing tin, but not enough to value. The adit level east of Charles Frederick's shaft is driving by four men, at 101. per fm.; the lode is 20 in. wide, worth 121. per fm. The stopes in the bottom of adit, east of Charles Frederick's shaft, are driving by four men, at 51. per fm.; the lode is 20 in. wide, worth 71. per fm. The 20, east of Giesler's shaft, driving on the carbon lode by two men, at 51. 10s. per fm.; the lode is 12 in. wide, with good stones of tin in it. The 20, west of Louis's shaft, is driving by two men, at 51. 10s. per fm.; we hope to get three days to get through the trawns. We have five tributary pitches, at 16s. in 11.

ST. JUST CONSOLS.—J. Cartwright, W. Williams, July 28: Last Saturday was our pay and setting-day. We set the wheel adit level, to drive by four men, at 41. 10s. per fathom. The guide shaft to sink by four men and two boys, at 71. 10s. per fathom, to carry the shaft 8 ft. long by 4 ft. wide, all in lode, mixed with tin, and no wall. The deep adit level to drive by two men, at 11s. 10s. per fm., and 21. per fm. for the stop. We intend taking down the lode next month. From this end to Corby's shaft I find 114 fathoms, and there is every reason to believe there is tin ground all the way. We intend clearing up Corby's shaft, as report says there is a lode of tin in the shaft 2 feet wide. The stamps are working well.

ST. JUST UNITED.—J. Cartwright, July 29: Having last week given you a report of the general state of the mine I have nothing of importance to communicate this week. We are pushing on the work (cutting down ground, and fixing skip-rod), at the en-

gine-shaft with all speed, and the masons are getting on well with building the new engine-house. We are very anxious to get this drawing-machine, with the stamping-heads attached, to work as soon as possible, having now on the stocks a great quantity of tinstuff, and I am obliged to stop the working of these tribute pitches, considering it not desirable to raise the tin, not being in a position to stamp it. I hope to get this machine to work in September, when I confidently anticipate increased returns of tin. In clearing the different levels we are opening up more tin ground, and through-out the mines are looking well.

TRELOWYTH.—T. Richards, July 30: There is no alteration in the underground department worthy of notice for the past week. We shall sell, on August 13, 120 tons of copper ore.

TREWEATHA.—T. Fote, J. Scobie, July 29: The lode in the 40 north is 2 ft. wide, producing 8 cwt. of lead ore per fm.; at the same level south the lode is 18 in. wide, producing good saving work, and promising to improve. In the 30 south, or Tye level, we have commenced driving south towards the lode, and hope to cut into it in about a week from this time. The stopes in the back of the 30 are yielding on an average about 5 cwt. each of lead per fm. We have commenced sinking a winze in the bottom of the 30, north of the cross-cut, for ventilation, and at the same time open up ground for stopping in the back of the 40. The water in the old mine is still sinking, but at present not quite so fast as it has been. At surface we are making alterations in, and enlarging our dressing-floors, so as to enable us to dress more stuff, which we shall have as soon as the winze is holed which we have commenced sinking in the bottom of the 30.

TRIMLEY HALL.—July 30: We shall commence to build the engine-house and other necessary buildings on Monday next; we have let the mason-work to a very respectable party, at 1s. 10d. per cubic yard, the lowest possible price could be let at, the whole to be completed in two months.

TRUMPET UNITED.—G. R. Odgers, July 25: The lode in the engine-shaft, sinking below the 60, is 9 in. wide, composed of peach and quartz, with stones of tin; the ground by the side of the lode is getting easier, hence we look rather favourable upon this change. The lode in the 50 west is from 1 ft. to 18 in. wide, of mounds and a little tin, letting out water, therefore we look forward to a change. The lode in the winze sinking below the 15 west is from 6 to 8 in. wide, and producing good work for tin, worth 61. per fm. The lode in the 15 west is 6 in. wide, and producing good tinny work, worth 41. per fm. The lode in the stopes above the 15 west is worth 61. per fm.

TYWARTHNALE.—J. Nichols, July 28: The 100, east of Bennett's, is being driven by eight men, at 221. per fathom, and is worth for copper ore 151. per fm. The 90, east of Bennett's, is driving by six men, at 171. per fm.; this end has recently passed through a cross-course, which disordered the lode for a few feet; it is now, however, more settled, and is producing good stones of ore occasionally, and presents fair indications for improvement. A cross-cut is being driven south from the 80 east, at 121. 10s. per fm.; this driving has not as yet cut any mineral to value, but we are of opinion it should be extended at least 2 fms. further, to fairly prove the lode. Railway shaft is sinking below the 90, by six men, at 201. per fm.; the lode is at present worth about 81. per fm., and taking into consideration the fact of its gradual improvement in the last 4 feet, together with the appearance of the lode, I am led to believe that on its being communicated with the 100, west of Gardiner's, it will lay open a large quantity of ground that will leave a fair profit, and greatly facilitate the working of the large piece of ground laid open in the 100, during the last three months, as we shall then have two drawing shafts at the depth instead of one, as at present. James's shaft is being vigorously sunk by six men, at 301. per fm., and is yielding about 201. worth of copper ore per fm. for its length. There is nothing doing in Haynes's shaft at present, the men being required to assist in making the necessary alterations to the winze-engine and house, but in about three weeks from this time we hope to have them sinking again; this shaft is being sunk principally for the purpose of draining the western part of the mine. The 70, west of Haynes's, is driving by six men, at 131. 10s. per fm.; the lode at present is poor. A cross-cut is being driven north from the 60, east of Bennett's, by four men, at 91. 10s. per fm.; this driving has passed through some small branches of copper ore, and now appears close to the main part of the lode. Lobby is also being driven by six men, at 101. per fm., through the hill towards Giesler's shaft, for its length, for its length. 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The prospectus of the Kyffhauser Mining and Smelting Company (Limited), with a very influential direction, has been issued. The property proposed to be purchased and operated on is part of the great copper-slate territory in Prussian Saxony, of which this celebrated Mansfeld Mines are a portion. The Mansfeld Mines have been at work six and a-half centuries, and yet it is said that only 50 per cent. of the ore has yet been removed. The dividends paid have been, and are, enormous, and the shares (780 in number) are worth about 1600*l.* each, or a total of upwards of 1,200,000*l.* The company employs 4500 men, which directly represents 18,915 individuals, including women and children. The Kyffhauser concession has been carefully examined by a competent mining engineer, sent over on the recommendation of Mr. Warington Smyth, and after describing the Mansfeld property and works, he states that the Kyffhauser deposit is identical with that of Mansfeld, and that the extent of the strata is not less in the former than in the latter. He remarks that as regards "the success to be expected from the Kyffhauser Mines, there is little doubt that, with proper administration, and a not too rash commencement, they would afford as secure an investment as a bank." There are several important advantages and facilities which will render the operations more economical than those at Mansfeld, where long and expensive adits are required (in one case 13 miles long, at a cost of 75,000*l.*), and which are not necessary at Kyffhauser. Taking the returns at only half what they have been for many years at Mansfeld, an estimate is given showing an annual profit of 47,564*l.* The company is divided into 10,000 shares, of 20*l.* each.

of which 17. is paid with the application, and 17. 10s. on allotment. The greater portion of the purchase-money is taken in shares.

The Rhenish Consolidated Mining Company has, we understand, obtained subscriptions for the whole of its capital, and in the course of a few days the directors will be prepared to proceed with the allotment. The engineers advise the directors that the mines can be brought into a profitable state with a small amount of capital.

The Wheal Lovell is about to be worked by a cost-book company, in 1000 shares. The object of the present adventurers is to purchase the materials and work Cape's lode, and to make trial of one or two other promising lodes to the south. The sett has been favourably reported upon by Capt. Thomas Richards and John Daw, who concur in declaring that it is likely to become gradually more important.

The Patent File Company, to which we last week referred as having been constituted with limited liability, and a capital of 100,000*l.*, in shares of 10*l.* each, has now issued its prospectus, which will be found in another column of this day's Journal. It is considered that by substituting machinery for hand labour the cost will be materially reduced, and the quality improved: similar undertakings are stated to be in successful operation in France and Belgium. It is estimated that 2,000,000*l.* worth of files are produced annually in this country; and as the company propose to make the files at a reduction of 58 per cent., it will be apparent that a good amount of business may be anticipated. The inventions which it is proposed to develop are those of Bernot and Greenwood, which consist in the use of a cutting chisel, actuated by a flat steel spring of considerable power, the chisel being raised from the blank in course of cutting by cams suitably arranged. The blank is carried on a moveable bed. The difference in the number of files turned out by hand and by machinery is equal to the saving of time effected in the actual cutting; the length of time which the cutting chisel can be used without removal for sharpening and the manufacture of the blanks, softening and re-hardening, being the same whether one or the other system is employed. Mr. Greenwood considers that the breakage of cutting chisels would be less than by hand; and Mr. May observes that, in his opinion, machine-made files can be produced of a uniformity in good quality which the old, or hand, system cannot attain. Those who have applied for shares have the privilege of inspecting the Articles of Association at the solicitors' offices. We shall refer more fully to the subject of machine-file making in our next.

The Export and Inland Coal Company, with a capital of 100,000*l.*, in shares of 10*l.* each, has issued its prospectus, which we publish in another column of this day's Journal. The object of the undertaking is to carry on the business of a general wholesale coal dealer, aided by an ample amount of capital, and possessing collieries of his own, and economic means of transit. The company propose to establish an extensive and profitable export trade in coal, to conduct a large inland coal trade, to supply coal direct from the collieries to the London consumer, and to supply English coal to Paris direct by the Seine. At the present time our import of coal into London reaches, in round numbers, 5,000,000 tons, and our coal export approaches very nearly 8,000,000 tons, and it is explained that the arrangements of a company, with a large capital, will permit of the establishment of depots to which coals can be carried at the season when freights are low, and higher prices realised when the great rise in freight usually occurring materially advances the value. The advantage of "keeping stock" has never yet been adequately brought to bear on the export trade in coal, and will be first developed by this company. Another important feature in the enterprise is that the company proposes to purchase and maintain the necessary coal wagons, which, upon a first cost of only 10,000*l.*, will, it is estimated, give the company an additional profit of about 2000*l.* a year. The company intend to charter their own vessels, and as far as possible to secure a steady permanent trade rather than a fluctuating business, yielding enormous profits at one period and scarcely any at another; by this means the interest of the consumer is made identical with that of the company, and the prospects of long-continued success thus materially enhanced. From a carefully-made estimate it appears that a minimum profit of 255*l.* per week may be anticipated, an amount that will admit of dividends of 20 per cent. per annum upon the entire capital of the company; and as the capital of the company will, it is stated, be turned many times in the year in the export trade, twelve times in the metropolitan trade, and six times in the inland trade, there seems to be fair justification for the statements put forth.

At Truro Ticketing, on Thursday, 3346 tons of ore were sold, realising 18,809*l.* 15s. 6d. The particulars of the sale were:—Average standard, 115*l.* 15s.; average produce, 7*l.* 15s.; average price per ton, 5*l.* 12s. 6d.; quantity of fine copper, 241 tons 19 cwt. The following are the particulars:—
Date. Tons. Standard. Produce. Price per ton. Ore cop.
June 25..... 2667..... £118 2 0..... 7 15 0..... £75 1 0
July 2..... 3084..... 116 15 0..... 7 15 0..... 82 11 0
" 9..... 1860..... 118 7 0..... 6 15 0..... 78 7 6
" 23..... 5890..... 122 6 0..... 6 15 0..... 77 0 0
" 29..... 3346..... 115 15 0..... 7 15 0..... 77 15 0
Compared with last week's sale, the advance has been in the standard 15*l.*, and in the price per ton of ore about 1*l.*. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month, the advance has been in the standard 2*l.* 10s., and in the price per ton of ore about 3s. 6d.

At the Swansea Ticketing, on Tuesday, 2281 tons of copper ore were sold, realising 28,888*l.* 1s. 6d. The particulars of the sale were:—Average standard, 101*l.* 11s.; average produce, 14*l.*; average price per ton, 12*l.* 13s. 6d.; quantity of fine copper, 336 tons 9 cwt. The following are the particulars of the sale during the past month:—
Date. Tons. Standard. Produce. Price per ton. Ore cop.
June 30..... 2747..... £99 2 0..... 13 11 16..... £11 6 0..... £82 11 0
July 7..... 2060..... 99 9 0..... 14 15 16..... 12 12 0..... 84 5 0
" 28..... 2281..... 101 11 0..... 14 15 16..... 12 13 6..... 85 13 0
Compared with the last sale, the advance has been in the standard about 1*l.* 10s., and in the price per ton of ore about 4s. 6d. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month, the advance has been in the standard 3*l.*, and in the price per ton of ore about 9s. Of the 2281 tons of ore sold on Tuesday, 698 tons were British ores, which gave an average produce of 9 11-16, and sold at an average standard of 107*l.* 9s.—8*l.* 2s. 6d. per ton of ore; the remaining 1583 tons were foreign ores, which gave an average produce of 17, and sold at an average standard of 99*l.* 10s.—14*l.* 13s. 6d. per ton of ore. On Aug. 11 there will be offered for sale 2075 tons, from Berehaven, Cobre, Knockmahon, Chilli, Cape Copper Company, New South Wales, South Australia, and elsewhere.

The following dividends have been declared during the month of July:—
Mines. Per share. Amount.
Devon Great Consols..... £2 0 0..... £216 0 0
East Caradon..... 0 12 6..... 3840 0 0
South Caradon..... 0 5 0..... 2560 0 0
West Basset..... 0 5 0..... 1500 0 0
East Basset..... 2 0 0..... 1024 0 0
Polbrean..... 1 0 0..... 512 0 0
Wheal Basset and Grylls..... 0 10 0..... 500 0 0
South Wh. Frances..... 1 0 0..... 496 0 0
Marko Valley..... 0 1 0..... 450 0 0
Bedford United..... 0 1 6..... 300 0 0
West Damsel..... 1 0 0..... 256 0 0
Total..... £20,654 0 0

At the South Caradon Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a credit balance of 4328*l.* 1s. 4d. The profit on March and April working was 2613*l.* 4s. 9d. A dividend of 2660*l.* (5*l.* per share) was declared, and 1768*l.* 1s. 4d. carried forward. Capt. Peter Clymo reported that:—"Our mine is still in a very prosperous state, and as I hinted in my last report, we are enabled to commence paying the bonus again, and hope for a continuance."

At West Basset Mine meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts for April and May showed a credit balance of 1662*l.* 9s. 6d. A dividend of 1600*l.* (5*l.* per share) was declared. Capt. W. Roberts reported on the mine:—"The tribute pitches are turning out fair quantities of copper ore, and altogether I think the mine is progressing favourably. We shall sample on Wednesday, computed 500 tons."

At the Billins Lead Mine meeting, yesterday, the accounts showed a credit balance of 3607*l.* A call of 5*l.* per share was made on the 200 new shares.

At the West Tolcarne meeting, yesterday, it was agreed that the materials should be disposed of by public auction.

At the Copper Hill Mine meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed a credit balance of 3607*l.* 5s. 9d. The profit on May and June working was 1071*l.* 14s. 3d. Captains J. Davey and Son, J. Inch, and A. Johns reported on the mine: they have 16 pitches working, at an average tribute of 7*l.* in 20s.

At North Great Work Tin Mining Company meeting, on Monday (Mr. T. Hughes in the chair), the accounts for the three months ending May showed a credit balance of 118*l.* 7s. 8d. Capt. Joseph Vivian and John Pope, jun., reported that, in addition to the tin sold on June 6, and included in the account, they have now on surface and on the stamps floors about 90*l.* worth of tin.

At Penhalls Mine meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. W. Goslett in the chair), the accounts for the three months ending May showed a credit balance of 689*l.* 2s. 8d. Captain Pryor and Higgins reported upon the various points of operation. The engine rods and pitwork are working well; and now they have ample power to work the bottom part of the mine effectually, they believe it will, when fully developed, result

in the opening up of a good and lasting property, as they consider the chances quite equal to those in Wheal Kitty previous to the putting out of the cross-cuts.

At the Great Devon and Bedford (Colcharton) Mining Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. J. Ingledew in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 25*l.* 7s. 7d. The specific Articles of Association were read, and the report and accounts received and adopted. Details will be found in another column.

At the Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes) meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. R. H. Pike in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 904*l.* 7s. 6d. The profit on the quarter's operations amounted to 507*l.* 17s. 4d. Details in another column.

At South Wheal Tolgus meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a credit balance of 151*l.* 9s. 14d. The profit on May and June working had been 4*l.* 10s. 3d., not including any sale of June ore. Capt. J. Jewell, J. Williams, and J. Symons, reported on the mine:—"The levels at this time are looking rather poor. We calculate on having for our next sampling about 270 tons, together with 128 tons sampled on the 23d inst., which will be about 400 tons of ore for two months."

At Prosper United Mining Company meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. J. B. Palmer in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 4733*l.* 0s. 2d. Against this there were calls in arrears, copper ore sold but not realised, &c. It was agreed that the 934 relinquished shares be offered *pro rata* at the price of materials, 3*l.* per share; and a large number being taken in the room upon those terms, a call was rendered unnecessary. Details will be found in another column.

At the Hiranet Lead Mining Company meeting (Mr. John Clark in the chair) a statement of accounts was submitted, which showed that the calls during the year amounted to 488*l.* 15s., and with other items produced a total of 596*l.* 11s. 4d. On the expenditure side, 9412*l.* 13s. 8d. had been paid in workmen's wages; materials supplied, 1527*l.* 12s. 4d.; and 191*l.* 6s. 3d. for salaries, including secretary and auditor, also postage and proxy stamps, with other small items. The present number of shares, at 20s. each, was 3067, and 6933 to issue, making a capital of 10,000*l.* After allowing a liability, taking into account a loan of 250*l.*, there remained a credit balance of 444*l.* 11s. 11d. Captain R. H. Verran reported upon the various points of operation. Their prospects of success have been very much improved, and he believed that by adhering to the prosecution of their levels east the shareholders would ultimately be well rewarded for their outlay.

At Tremcon Mine meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts for the three months ending May showed a credit balance of 411*l.* 1s. 4d. It was resolved that the London office of reference be abolished, and a weekly report be in future sent to the *Mining Journal*.

At Wheal Agar meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed a credit balance of 668*l.* 6s. 6d. The arrears of calls amount to 339*l.* 13s. A call of 5s. per share was made. Mr. G. Lightly was appointed pay-clerk at the mine, in the room of the late Mr. R. Lyte. Capt. W. Roberts reported on the mine:—"We calculate to sample, a month hence, about 15 tons of copper ore. Our aim is now to sink both sumps, hole the piece of ground in the 70, and then work at the shaft before the account-house, where formerly good bunches of tin and copper ores have been raised, but was suspended in consequence of the water having been dammed up."

At the Trevenen and Tremeneere Mines meeting, on Thursday (Col. Bazaletti in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 1222*l.* 13s. 5d. A call of 4s. per share was made. Details in another column.

At South Darren Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. C. Chatfield in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 34*l.* 14s. 5d. A call of 2s. 6d. per share was made. Capt. Boundy was present, and explained the position of the mine. The 80, going west, is looking very promising. Details in another column.

At the Long Rake Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Dunsford in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 656*l.* The number of shares was increased from 500 to 2000. A call of 10s. per share was made.

At the North Dolcoath Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. Stevens in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 210*l.* A call of 2s. per share was made.

At the Cornubia Tin Mining Company meeting, to be held on Thursday, the present position of the company will be taken into consideration. The report forwarded to the adventurers is concise, explicit, and conclusive. The original capital of 10,000*l.* has been expended, as well as 25s. per share on the increased capital, and 10s. per share upon the 855 new preference shares, which have been allotted; the plant and capital still to be called up will amount to the sum of 6500*l.* owing to creditors; and so, the property must go into other hands, as the directors will not carry it on any longer, unless furnished with money to enable them to do so. On the other hand, it is stated that the mine is now raising about 400*l.* worth of tin a month, which is not sufficient to cover labour cost, merchants' bills, and proper development of the mine. The supply of tin ore is abundant, but without the erection of further stamping-machinery the mine cannot be worked to a profit. If 32 more heads of stamps are erected, it is clear that a profit of at least 200*l.* a month will be obtained. The report concludes that "if the shareholders will take up the new shares lately proposed to be issued, and will at once pay upon them, the petition can be withdrawn, and the company go forward; but if they decline to do so, the property must go into other hands, as the directors will not carry it on any longer, unless furnished with money to enable them to do so."

A meeting of the Lower Talwads and Clodd-fa-Coed Slate Company is convened, to authorise the directors to raise money on mortgage or by the issue of preference shares; also to reduce the number of shareholders necessary to form a quorum at general meetings.

At the Burra Burra (S.A.) Mining Company meeting, held at Adelaide on June 3, the directors declared their 52d dividend, of 5*l.* per share.

At the Port Phillip and Colonial Gold Mining Company meeting, on Monday (Mr. John Distin Powles in the chair), a distribution of 1*l.* per share was made out of the profits of the current year, on account of the second dividend, free of income tax. Details in another column.

At the Consolidated Copper Mines of Cobre Association meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. Walter Sharp in the chair), the report of the directors was submitted. The directors were not in a position to declare a dividend. The quantities of ore included in last year's account is 10,959 tons 15 cwt. (the tons are 21 cwt.). The poor ores kept back for smelting will come into the produce for the present year. The smelting works are proceeding satisfactorily, and by the last accounts three furnaces were at work. Mr. H. R. Grenfell, M.P., was elected a director in the room of Mr. George Hibbert, resigned. Details in another column.

At the Meriquita and New Granada Mining Company (annual) meeting, on Thursday (Mr. R. A. Routh in the chair), the report of the directors was received and adopted. Details in another column.

At the Great Barrier Land, Harbour, and Mining Company (adjourned general) meeting yesterday (Colonel Bazaletti in the chair), it was stated that the adjournment of the ordinary general meeting to July 31, had been proposed in the hope that in the interim the directors would receive from Mr. Allom the remaining accounts for 1862. They had not, however, come to hand, but it is clear from his despatches that the business and interests of the company had been occupying every moment of his time, and his great attention to the completion of the accounts. Mr. Allom writes that "in all probability I may have to draw to the extent of another 1000*l.* before we get the mill to work; but should such be the case, I most sincerely trust and believe that before that sum would be payable in London the mill will be earning upwards of 300*l.* a week, and the time is not far distant when the accounts will show a very different appearance." The highly beneficial results to be obtained from clearing more land, and stocking it with sheep, had been forcibly brought before the directors by Mr. Allom. Of the 10,000*l.* debentures, lately agreed to be issued, only 4000*l.* has been subscribed, of which amount 1500*l.* has been taken by the directors. The shareholders present agreed to take a portion of the unissued debentures. The details of the meeting will appear in next week's Journal.

At the Seend Iron Company meeting, on Tuesday (Sir R. Carden in the chair), a resolution was passed to the effect that the provisional contract, dated June 6, 1863, made between the directors of the Seend Iron Company and Mr. J. Satchell, of Edgbaston, be adopted, subject to the following modification:—That the purchase-money be 10,000*l.*, to be paid half in cash and half in debentures of a company incorporated, or about to be incorporated, under the title of the Wiltshire Iron Company, carrying interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

The directors of the Metropolitan Railway Carriage and Wagon Company have resolved to declare an interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the past half-year.

At the Ely Merthyr Colliery Company annual general meeting, at the offices of Messrs. Johnstone, Cooper, Wintle, and Co., Louthbury (Mr. George Bennet in the chair), the report of the directors and balance-sheet of the company having been read, they were received and adopted. Mr. A. O. Davies, the mining engineer, reported his thorough confidence in the mine (situated at Toneyrefall, Llantrisant), and said it had been proved to be far more valuable than was at first anticipated. The Chairman stated that the shareholders would have been called together earlier but for the delay occasioned by the formation of a new board of directors. Further capital was absolutely necessary, and the colliery, and it was proposed to make a further call of 10*l.* per share which was unanimously agreed to by the shareholders present. Resolutions were passed giving power to alter and amend the Articles of Association. The retiring directors, Messrs. G. Bennet, J. Cooper, T. Broughton, W. N. Sainsbury, T. Hamber, J. T. King, and Mr. T. H. Wintle, the auditor, were re-elected. A vote of thanks to the directors closed the proceedings.

At the Wolverhampton Railway Rolling Stock Company half-yearly meeting, on Tuesday, the report stated that the net profits were considerably in excess of those of last reported: 75 wagons have been purchased and leased by the company during the past half-year, and 50 have been sold, leaving 2155 as the total number now in possession of the company. The balance standing to the credit of the revenue account is 5314*l.* 18s. 4d., and this had enabled the directors to recommend a declaration of the usual dividend—at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum on the ordinary shares, and 5 per annum (less income tax) on the preference shares. The Chairman was pleased to congratulate the shareholders that the company was still progressing most satisfactorily, and he thought their prospects were as bright as ever. It was exactly ten years ago this month since the company was established, and it showed a very prosperous state of affairs, when he was able to state that they had paid dividends at the rate of 8 and 9 per cent. from the first, and they had now got a surplus or reserve fund of over 3700*l.* Mr. Underhill said that not only were the company enabled at their first meeting to declare a dividend of 3 per cent., but they had also cleared off every penny of the preliminary expense of establishing the company, in addition to which they paid since the company was established two distinct bonuses—one of 6s. and another of 2s. 6d., which had been stated, a reserve fund still to fall back upon of over 3700*l.* That fully bore out the remark that had been made that this was one of the most prosperous companies in the district.—Mr. Corser added to this that in the formation of the company, which commenced with a capital of 100,000*l.*, the preliminary expense was only 184*l.*

RAILWAY CALLS.—The amount falling due in August is 382,281*l.*—making 8,076,102*l.* called during the eight months of the present year.

SLATE MOUNTAIN COMPANY.—We are requested to state that Lord Henry Gordon and Mr. J. Hopgood have retired from the direction of this company.

SILVER-LEAD ORE.
Sold by tender, in London Docks, by Messrs. James and Shakspeare, of Austinfrirs, London, on the 31st July.

Mine. Tons. Price per ton. Purchasers.
Tallaker (Australia)..... 26..... £21 0 0..... —

LEAD ORES.
Sold on the 29th July.
Mines. Tons. Price per ton. Purchasers.
Dyffide..... 45..... £12 9 0..... Walker, Parker, & Co.
ditto..... 40..... 12 9 0..... ditto

BLACK TIN.					
Mines.	Tons.	c. q. lbs.	Price per ton.	Amount.	Purchasers.
Kitty (St. Agnes).....	17	17	0 14	—	—
Sold on the 25th July.					
Poibigh Moor.....	1	9	3 28	£27 10 0	101 1 11—Calenick Co.
ditto.....	0	6	3 14	49 0 0	13 15 0—ditto
Sold on the 28th July.					
Cuddra.....	4	2	0 21	85 0 0	279 8 9—Kathoven & Sons.
ditto.....	0	3	3 18	30 0 0	9 15 6—ditto
Sold on the 29th July.					
Gt. Wheal Busy.....	17	2	2 2	—	1062 5 0—

COPPER ORES.

Sampled July 8, and sold at Swansea July 25.

Mines.	Tons.	Produce.	Price.	Mines.	Tons.	Produce.	Price.
Cobre.....	86	13 3/4	£11 3 0	Union.....	21	5 1/2	£4 7 0
ditto.....	49	23	20 0 0	Yudanantana.....	21	5 1/2	38 5 0
ditto.....	48	23	19 15 0	ditto.....	48	23 3/4	37 12 0
ditto.....	46	23 3/4	20 0 0	ditto.....	24	30 3/4	37 12 0
ditto.....	33	33 3/4	25 0 0	ditto.....	47	33 3/4	26 16 0
ditto.....	38	12 3/4	10 12 6	ditto.....	46	36 3/4	28 0 6
ditto.....	36	12 3/4	10 12 6	Fortune (W.).....	67	22 3/4	18 15 6
ditto.....	39	13 3/4	10 14 0	Australia.....	31	21 3/4	17 17 0
ditto.....	32	13 3/4	10 15 0	Gourock.....	6	6 3/4	4 14 0
ditto.....	36	13 3/4	10 15 0	ditto.....	3	6 3/4	5 18 0
ditto.....	63	19 3/4	16 0 6	Bathurst.....	3	21 3/4	17 0 0
ditto.....	67	19	16 1 6	Gourock.....	3	6 3/4	5 13 0
ditto.....	12	5 3/4	44 10 6	Holyford.....	12	5 3/4	5 4 0
ditto.....	10	5 3/4	43 15 6	ditto.....	3	9 3/4	7 16 0
Berehaven.....	100	10	8 6 0	Australian S.....	2	19 3/4	15 7 0
ditto.....	80	10 1/4	8 3 0	Knockmahon.....	62	8 3/4	7 7 0
ditto.....	152	10 1/4	8 6 0	ditto.....	65	10 3/4	9 6 0
ditto.....	111	9 3/4	8 5 0	Seville Ore.....	32	7 3/4	5 9 0
ditto.....	118	10 3/4	8 5 0	Lisbon.....	68	10 3/4	31 3 0
Union.....	95	7	5 3 0	ditto.....	4	10 3/4	9 3 0
ditto.....	87	6 3/4	5 5 0	ditto.....	19	4 3/4	3 15 0
ditto.....	84	6 3/4	4 18 0	ditto.....	1	20 3/4	21 14 0

TOTAL PRODUCE.					
Cobre.....	869	£12643 11 6	Gourock.....	15	£ 79 13 0
Berehaven.....	541	4169 7 0	Holyford.....	3	23 8 0
Union.....	287	1448 19 0	Australian S.....	2	30 14 0
Yudanantana.....	196	5106 7 6	Knockmahon.....	127	1033 17 0
Fortune (W. A.).....	98	1811 5 6	Seville Ore.....	32	174 8 0
Gourock.....	12	69 15 0	Lisbon.....	91	1564 8 0
Bathurst.....	8	138 8 0			

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED.			
Mines.	Tons.	Amount.	
Copper Mines Company.....	23	£ 644 11 6	
Freeman and Co.....	49	819 12 0	
P. Grenfell and Sons.....	335	5805 19 0	
Sims, Williams, Nevill, and Co.....	241	3763 8 0	
Vivian and Sons.....	762	6594 3 0	
Williams, Foster, and Co.....	266	3302 3 0	
British and Foreign Copper Company.....	78	2548 17 6	
Mason and Elkington.....	93	888 3 6	
Bankart and Sons.....	194	2061 5 0	
Sweetland, Tuttle, and Co.....	145	2237 18 6	
Jennings and Co.....	7	197 15 0	
Seath Copper Company.....	87	916 5 0	
Penclawdd Copper Co.....	21	108 0 0	
Total.....	2281	£28,888 1 6	

Copper Ores for sale at Swansea, Aug. 11.—Berehaven 75, 78, 95, 77, 131, 80, 71, 106, Cobre 93, 92, 91, 100, 96, 37—Knockmahon 100, 95, 80, 43—Chilli 65, 64, 63, 62, 60, 25, 17—French Slag 28—Cape Copper 24—New South Wales 11—South Australia 6—Black Copper 5—Reading 5—Union 2.—Total, 2075 tons.

AVERAGES.			
Produce.	Price.	Standard.	
British.....	9 11-16	£ 8 2 6	£107 9 0
Foreign.....	17	14 13 6	99 10 0
Sale.....	14 1/2	£12 13 6	£101 11 0
Totals—British, 698; Foreign, 1583=2281 tons (21 cwt.)			

AVERAGES OF LAST SALE.			
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THE PATENT FILE COMPANY

(LIMITED).
Capital £100,000, in 10,000 shares of £10 each, of which not more than £50,000 will be required to set the works in full operation.
Deposit on application, 10s. per share. Payment on allotment, 10s. per share.
Calls of £1 per share, at intervals of not less than two months.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.
CHAIRMAN—Mr. BERNARD GILPIN (William Gilpin, sen., and Co., Edge Tool Manufacturers), Wedges Mills, Cannock.
MR. EDMUND BOUGHTON, Jun. (Messrs. E. Boughton and Son, Iron and Metal Merchants), Gloucester and Birmingham.
MR. JOHN DENTON, Director of the London and Northern Bank, Leeds.
MR. WILLIAM FIELD (Messrs. Brassy and Field, Contractors), Shrewsbury.
MR. MATTHEW A. MUIR, Andersons Foundry Company, Glasgow.
MR. WILLIAM NICKS, Mayor of Gloucester.
MR. WILLIAM OWEN, Chairman of the Midland Wagon Company, Phoenix Works, Botherham.
MR. RICHARD TEW SMITH, Deputy-Chairman of the Gloucester Wagon Company, Gloucester.

MR. ALFRED BARKER, Metal Merchant, Birmingham.
MR. JOHN N. BROWN, Director of the Gloucester Wagon Company, Handsworth, Birmingham.
MR. T. D. CLARE, Steel Manufacturer, Birmingham.
MR. WILLIAM GREENE, Merchant and Manufacturer, Birmingham.
MR. CHARLES SAMUEL HAWKES, Merchant, Birmingham.
MR. DANIEL S. HASLUCK, Director of the Town and District Bank, Birmingham.
MR. THOMAS VAUGHAN MORGAN (Patent Plumbago Crucible Company), Battersea Works, London.
MR. JOHN BREARLY PAYN, Director of the Birmingham Banking Company, Birmingham.
MR. EDWARD PEYTON (Payton and Peyton, Manufacturers), Birmingham.
MR. THOMAS PEMBERTON, Director of the Birmingham Banking Company, Birmingham.
MR. CHARLES T. PARSONS (Crawley and Parsons, Metal Merchants), Birmingham.
MR. ARTHUR PEMBERTON (Thomas Pemberton and Sons, Manufacturers), Birmingham.
MR. ALFRED S. PATERSON, Manufacturer, Birmingham.
MR. CORNELIUS ROBERTSON, Director of the London and Hamburg Bank, Birmingham.
(With power to add to their number.)

BANKERS.
The Birmingham Banking Company, the London and Northern Bank, London, and its branches at Leeds, Huddersfield, and Newcastle-on-Tyne.
SOLICITORS.
Mr. James Crowdy, 17, Serjeant's Inn, Fleet-street, London; Messrs. Ryland and Martineau, Birmingham.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs, and Co., Public Accountants, 16, Tokenhouse-yard, London.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS.
Robert Charles May, C.E., F.R.A.S., 3, Great George-street, Westminster.

SECRETARY—Mr. Henry Howell, Birmingham.
LONDON SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Mr. J. S. Rutter.
OFFICES.
27, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.
29, WATERLOO STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

This company has been formed to manufacture files by machinery in lieu of hand labour, whereby the cost will be materially reduced, and the quality improved; it is founded on the experience of similar undertakings in successful operation in France and Belgium.

The manufacture of files is one of our most important branches of industry, the annual value produced in the United Kingdom alone exceeding £2,000,000 sterling; and the demand created by the increasing use of metals adds largely to this every year. It is a manufacture remarkably free from fluctuation, and yielding fair profits to those engaged in it.

The application of machinery has, in other trades, made great progress; but the manufacture of files (the chief seat of which is at Sheffield), has notwithstanding one or two attempts, remained without improvement for half a century, although operations much more difficult are daily executed by machinery.

Two causes have mainly contributed to this result:—
1.—The opposition of the Trades Union to all change, the denial of free action to the masters, with the fear of outrage, have prevented the use of file machinery at Sheffield.
2.—The want of file-making machinery adapted to the employment of unskilled labour has prevented its introduction elsewhere.

This latter difficulty has been overcome by the inventions of Bernot and Greenwood; ordinary operatives, by using this economizing machinery, can make every description of file; it can, therefore, be worked in any locality, thereby rendering the action of the Trades Union impotent and harmless, and removing the difficulties that have hitherto prevented the successful introduction of file-making machinery.

One of Bernot's file-cutting machines has been erected and set to work in Birmingham, and is now in operation, with the most satisfactory results.

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the gentlemen (amongst whom were several machinists and practical file-makers) assembled to witness its operations:—
Resolved,—That Bernot's file-cutting machine has the advantage of being a valuable labour-saving machine; that it can be worked effectively under proper supervision by unskilled labour; and that the files cut by it are equal, if not superior, to the best files cut by hand.

The whole subject has undergone a searching enquiry by Mr. May, the company's engineer, and the following is a synopsis of his report:—
I have investigated these inventions, and also the report of Mr. Richard Allison on the "Employment of Machinery in the Manufacture of Files," and beg to observe:—
1.—As regards their merits, and the validity of the Patents.
I am of opinion that these patents are perfectly sound, valid, new, and useful, and, as such, safe to invest in; and to my judgment the inventions constitute an excellent and effective combination to carry out the system of making files by machinery.

I have visited the file-manufacture at Douai, in France, and have seen the machines in full operation; none of them are driven at so high a speed as they might be, and I have no doubt but that with English workmen the production of each machine might be doubled. The cutting was excellently effected, and I consider it to be a feature of the greatest importance that this machine can cut files of any shape which can be cut by hand.

Bernot's machine to which the prize medal of 1862 was awarded, cuts 14 in. hand bastard files at 1000 cuts per minute; a handworker cannot exceed 140 cuts per minute. This difference in productive power is the key to the advantages of employing machinery.

2.—Are the statements of Mr. Allison's report consistent with fact, and correct in their inferences?
I have carefully gone into all the items, calculations and statements therein contained, especially with regard to the estimate of cost of production, as compared with the hand system. I have compared the prices with information obtained in other quarters, and find all the data tally, with one unimportant exception, this not forming an item of real cost.

COMPARATIVE COST OF MAKING FILES BY MACHINE AND BY HAND.

To make £100,000 worth of files, of sizes from 8 to 18 inches.	By hand system.	By machine system.	Saving by machine system.	Saving per cent.
Blank making	£18,324	£ 5,128	£ 13,196	72 10 3
Grinding	10,764	5,310	5,454	51 12 0
Cutting	29,276	11,353	17,923	61 18 4
Hardening and making marketable	9,464	4,549	4,915	51 18 8
	£68,827	£26,330	£42,497	61 19 6

N.B.—The cost of steel is not included; it is the same for both systems.
Includes charges to redress patents in 5 years, and fixed plant in 8 years.
Leaving £42 7s. 6d. as the cost by machinery, against £100 by hand.

The cost of works and plant to produce this quantity is estimated at £38,700, and includes an ample provision for all contingencies likely to arise under this head.

3.—As to the quality of machine-made files.
The teeth are cut with mathematical accuracy—a strong, deep, and sharp tooth being raised with regularity, of uniform depth, and equidistant; and, in my opinion, they can be produced of an uniformity in good quality which the old or hand system cannot attain. Engineers and others of the highest respectability have used them upon every description of metal, and in their letters speak confidently of their excellence and durability.

I have gone into this enquiry with somewhat of a prejudice against and suspicion of the whole as a system, but I am bound to say these preconceived notions have been entirely removed, and I am of opinion that if the scheme is carried out on the scale indicated in the estimates, the elements of a sound commercial success would be developed, and a large amount of profit reaped, compared with the old way.

The promoters of the company have reports and letters from eminent Sheffield file manufacturers, managers, and file cutters, bearing testimony to the efficiency of Bernot's file-cutting machine. They have also letters from machinists, engineers, edge-tool makers, carriage-spring makers, smiths, and others—practical mechanics—affirming the superior quality of the files cut by this machine.

An undertaking of this description strongly recommends itself; it has none of the risks consequent on introducing a new article, or one of uncertain demand, but from the universal use and increasing consumption of files it presents marked advantages for the employment of capital.

The profits will be large. Files costing £100 to make by hand labour, can, it is confidently believed, be produced under these patents for £42, and of better quality; and as 95 per cent. of all files made must be the product of hand labour for some time to come, selling prices will be sustained, circumstances highly favourable to this company, and affording a fair guarantee as to profits. Licensees will ultimately be granted for the use of the company's patents, and will become an important source of income.

A provisional contract has been made with the proprietor, Mr. Allison, for the purchase of these patents upon favourable terms. He is to receive £3000 in cash upon the execution of the transfer, and no further payment is to be made until the company has realised a net profit of 10 per cent. upon the paid-up capital. Upon such profits being so realised, annual payments are to be made to Mr. Allison during the continuance of the patent rights, according to the following scale, viz:—So long as the net profits, after the formation of a depreciation fund upon a specified liberal basis, shall be not less than 10 per cent. on the paid-up capital, Mr. Allison to receive £1 per cent. on such capital. For every £5 per cent. net profit realised by the company over and above the 10 per cent., Mr. Allison to receive an additional half per cent. The company to be at liberty to redeem these annual payments at any time by paying to Mr. Allison such a sum as, with the sums then paid to him according to the foregoing scale, will amount to £7000. It is proposed to appoint Mr. Allison, the general manager. These arrangements, while they afford the best evidence of his confidence in the undertaking, will, it is believed, greatly conduce to its full development and success.

The first works will be erected in Birmingham, which town possesses all the essentials for economy of manufacture—cheap fuel, materials, and artisans unequalled in mechanical and manipulative skill.

Numerous buyers and consumers of files have expressed a desire to become shareholders in this undertaking, and thus obtain the manufacturer's profit in addition to their own. The success of the company will be favourably influenced by this class of subscribers.

This undertaking has the good will of engineers and machinists; they anticipate by its agency that a great manufacture will become free to introduce machinery upon an extensive scale, to the great advantage both of masters and men.

The provisional committee will proceed to allotment as soon as 5000 shares are applied for.

A copy of the Articles of Association lies for the inspection of applicants for shares at the solicitors' offices.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be had at the offices of the company.

pany, 27, Moorgate-street, London, and 29, Waterloo-street, Birmingham; the bankers of the company; and also of the following brokers:—The members of the Birmingham Stock Exchange; Mr. SAMUEL FRANKS, Manchester; Mr. RICHARD WYTHES, Liverpool; Messrs. JOHN WATSON and Son, Sheffield; Mr. JONATHAN DREWRY, Newcastle-on-Tyne; Mr. W. H. GREEN, Gloucester; Mr. G. S. BRYANT, Bristol; Mr. GEORGE RIBDALE, Albion-place, Leeds; Messrs. ATKIN and MACKENZIE, Glasgow.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
To the Directors of the Patent File Company, Limited.
GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your bankers the sum of _____ of 10s. per share on shares in the above company, I request that you will allot me that number, and I hereby agree to accept such shares, or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay the remainder of the deposit on allotment, and all calls when due on the shares allotted, and I agree to sign the Articles of Association if required.

Name in full.....
Address.....
Profession or business.....
Date.....

* If the amount is remitted to the secretary by cheque, it must be crossed with the name of the company's bankers, and if by post office order, must be made payable to him. The receipt will be forwarded by return of post.

HOCHDAHL PIG-IRON, AND HOCHDAHL "SPIEGEL-EISEN."

Hochdahl, near Düsseldorf (Rhenish Prussia), July 11, 1863.
We beg to announce that we have this day appointed Messrs. ROBINOWS AND MARJORIBANKS, in GLASGOW, to be our SOLE AGENTS for the SALE, in GREAT BRITAIN, of our HOCHDAHL PIG-IRON, and HOCHDAHL "SPIEGEL-EISEN," and we would invite orders through the medium of the said firm.

THE HOCHDAHL MINING COMPANY.
W. JOST, J. SCHMIDT, and Co.,
GLASGOW, JULY 14, 1863.—With reference to the annexed announcement, we beg to direct attention to the Pig-iron and "Spiegel-Eisen" of the Hochdahl Mining Company, in Rhenish Prussia. These kinds of iron are produced from the spathic and brown hematite iron ores, from the best mines, in the Siegen and Nassau districts. There are several mines in these districts, the products of which are of exquisite purity, and, if they have not yet become better known and appreciated, it is solely attributable to the absence of railway communication hitherto.

The Hochdahl Mining Company has secured the working of the above mines for a long series of years; this, and the very excellent system adopted in their works, enable them to supply uniformly the same good qualities.

A careful analysis of the different kinds of iron has yielded the following results:—
Hochdahl "Spiegel-Eisen" A
Hochdahl Pig-iron A
Hochdahl "Spiegel-Eisen" C
Hochdahl Pig-iron C

Made with coke. Made with coke. Made with coke. Made with coke.
Iron per cent. 85.67 89.98 90.01 95.70
Manganese 5.07 5.27 4.96 2.95
Carbon 5.04 3.91 4.20 0.37
Silica 0.41 0.26 0.46 0.36
Aluminium 0.06 0.04 0.05 0.04
Sulphur 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03
Copper 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04

These results show the great excellence and purity of these kinds of iron, which are demonstrated by practical experience, and by the reputation which the Hochdahl ironworks enjoy both in Germany and in France. At present they produce already, with three furnaces, 700 tons weekly, but they continue still further to extend. The very small presence of silica is one of the characteristics of the Hochdahl iron—all other kinds of iron (not excepting even those made with charcoal) containing at least twice as much. The great advantage of the absence of silica is that the iron does not injure the puddling furnaces, and is therefore used in preference by the puddling works.

In order well and satisfactorily to work the iron, and especially the "Spiegel-Eisen," it is requisite that the puddling furnace should have a strong draught and great heat, so that the iron may be continued to be worked, after being melted, with the register closed.

The Hochdahl "Spiegel-Eisen" is well adapted for the Bessemer process; and its great suitability for puddled and cast-steel is beyond doubt. "Spiegel-Eisen" is chiefly used for the manufacture of cast-steel articles. "Spiegel-Eisen C" and "Pig-iron C" are much used in Germany for puddle steel articles. "Pig-iron C" is besides used in preference for the manufacture of the best qualities of sheets, bars, angle and T iron, and for wire-drawing. "Pig-iron A" Best Best (which is produced from the same ore as the "Spiegel-Eisen A") is even more suitable for puddled steel, because it melts faster in the furnace than "Spiegel-Eisen A," and gives a better result than "Spiegel-Eisen C."

The present prices are:—
"Spiegel-Eisen A" £5 5 0 per ton, ex ship at Hull.
"Pig-iron A" 6 0 0 " " "
"Spiegel-Eisen C" 5 7 6 " " "
"Pig-iron C" 5 7 6 " " "
Or 2s. 6d. per ton additional if delivered ex ship at Liverpool, Bristol, or Grangemouth.

ROBINOWS AND MARJORIBANKS.

SUPPLY OF ENGLISH COAL TO PARIS DIRECT.
THE EXPORT AND INLAND COAL COMPANY
(LIMITED).
In 10,000 shares of £10 each.

Full prospectuses, with forms of application, may be had at the bankers of the company, the Union Bank of England and France, 83, King William-street, London, or 6, Boulevard des Capucines, Paris; and at the offices of the company, Colonial Chambers, 155, Fenchurch-street.

THE LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SHARES will CLOSE for London on the 8th August, and for the country on Monday, the 10th. JOHN CLARKE, Sec. (pro tem.)

THE NEW CONCORD SILVER, LEAD, AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862.
Capital £30,000, in 10,000 shares of £3 each. Deposit on application 10s. per share, and payment on allotment £1.

BANKERS—The City Bank, Threadneedle-street.
BROKER—Alfred Bingham, Esq., 1, Copthall Chambers, E.C.
SECRETARY—Mr. H. Brook.
OFFICES—11, TOKENHOUSE YARD, LOTHBURY, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.
This company proposes to purchase the freehold estate of Wonwood, near Tavistock, Devon, consisting of 100 acres, and including the valuable lead and copper mines known as Wonwood.

This mine was worked many years ago, and £24,000 worth of lead ore obtained from shallow levels, when it was stopped in consequence of litigation between the company and the freeholder. It is now being worked on a small scale very successfully.

A provisional contract has been made for the purchase of the entire freehold, with all its mineral, and the plant of the mine, for £16,000, of which the vendors receive £7000 in paid-up shares.

Samples of the ore can be seen at the office, 11, Tokenhouse-yard, and prospectuses, and forms of application for shares, with the surveyors' reports, may be obtained also of the bankers and broker of the company.

Should no allotment of shares be made, all deposits will be returned.

THE EAST GREAT WORK TIN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), BREAGE, CORNWALL.

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862, with liability expressly limited to the number of shares subscribed for.
Capital £20,000, in 4000 shares of £5 each.

Deposit 10s. per share on application, and 10s. per share on allotment.
No further call for at least three months after allotment.
If sufficient capital is not subscribed, the deposits will be returned in full.

DIRECTORS.
LORD HENRY GORDON (Chairman of the Wellington Life Assurance Company), Hampton Court.
JAMES BRODHURST, Esq., Tachbrook-street, St. George's-square, South Belgravia.
Capt. F. CORNER (Director of the Oriental Inland Steam Company).
J. HOPKINS, Esq., Director of the Lisantwit Vardre Colliery Company, 15, George-street, Hanover-square.

RICHARD MOORE LAWRENCE, Esq., M.D., 22, Connaught-square, Hyde-park, W.
MAJOR STAPLETON, Junior United Service Club, St. James's.

BANKERS—London and County Bank, 21, Hanover-square, W.
BROKER—Albert George Kitching, Esq., 2, Copthall Chambers, Throgmorton-street.
SOLICITOR—A. Gledhill, Esq., 6, South-square, Gray's Inn.

AUDITOR—James Hall, Esq., Public Accountant, 7, Lothbury.
CONSULTING AGENT AT THE MINE—Capt. William Hancock.
SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Charles Strong, Esq.

OFFICES—11, WATERLOO PLACE, FLEET MALL, S.W.

This company is formed for the purpose of working a very extraordinary mineral property, situated in the parish of Breage, in Cornwall, on the lands of Christopher Wallace Popham, Esq.

It is immediately surrounded by mines that have returned millions of pounds sterling to their fortunate shareholders.

It appears at first sight perfectly wonderful, that a piece of ground containing such marvellous wealth has been idle for so many years! This singular circumstance is, however, explained by the fact that the lord's mineral agent, being the occupier of the land, used all his influence to defeat the numerous and constantly-repeated applications for a grant. Capt. Semmens says:—"About 30 years since I tried myself to obtain the grant, but, like others, failed."

The recent death of this person has now removed the difficulty referred to, and this property has been secured by the directors, and they believe that such a splendid investment was never yet offered to the public. They feel justly proud in having obtained such an extraordinary valuable piece of mining ground, second to none in the country.

This magnificent property is situated to the east of, and adjacent to, Great Work Consols, that has alone returned upwards of £200,000. It adjoins the celebrated Godolphin Mines, that have returned upwards of £500,000; and the principal lodes of these splendid mines run into and intersect in East Great Work. The importance of the junction of these lodes in this property cannot be highly enough. It is well known that where lodes intersect a great deposit of minerals occurs. Thus, the intersection of these rich lodes in East Great Work cannot fail of making it a huge basin of tin. The lodes, after leaving East Great Work, run into Great Wheel Vor, and have there produced upwards of £2,000,000 sterling.

The present high price of tin (above £80 per ton) will cause the returns to be enormous in amount. It is not expected that more than half the capital will be required, as the directors are assured by disinterested parties that large dividends may be fairly anticipated within one year after the erection of the steam-engine.

The property is held by lease for the term of 21 years, at 1-20th does only. A provisional agreement has been entered into for the purchase of this property for the very moderate sum of £3500 in cash and 1000 fully paid-up shares.

Special attention is called to the highly favourable reports from the highest and most reliable authorities in the country, which fully confirm the statements here made of the unparalleled wealth awaiting the operations of the miner.

The directors will impartially allot according to priority of application; but as it is expected that the demand will be very great for these shares, an immediate application should be made. A considerable number of shares have been already privately applied for. Prospectuses, with plans, reports, and forms of application, may be obtained at the office, 11, Waterloo-place, Fleet-mall, S.W.

THE KYFFHAUSER MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY (LIMITED), MANSFELD DISTRICT.

To be incorporated under the Limited Liability Act.
Capital £200,000, in 10,000 shares of £20 each. Deposit, £1 per share with application, and £1 10s. per share on allotment.
Further calls not to exceed £2 per share. It is not probable that more than £15 per share will be called up.

DIRECTORS.
CHAIRMAN—The Right Hon. LORD DE MAULEY, Director of the Submarine Telegraph Company.
BARON PHILIP DE BEUST, Mineral Proprietor, Altenburg.
HERR W. VON BORN, Banker, Dortmund.
ERNEST ALERS HANKE, Esq., Gresham House, Old Broad-street.
THEOPHILUS OLIVE, Esq., Director of the Northern Railway of Buenos Ayres.
ALFRED ELBOROUGH, Esq., 17, King's Arms-yard.
LORD GEORGE CHAS. GORDON LENNOX, M.P., 51, Portland-place, W.
J. H. MACKENZIE, Esq., Deputy-Chairman of the London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company.

H. A. MURRAY, Esq., 88, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, W.
His Excellency CHARLES SCHEIDT, Minister of the Interior to H.R.H. the Prince of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.
HERR B. G. WEISSMULLER, Lünen, Director of the Westphalian Ironworks.

BANKERS.
The Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool (Limited), Lothbury, London, and Brown's-buildings, Liverpool.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Ashurst, Morris, and Knight, 6, Old Jewry.

BROKERS.
Messrs. Joshua Hutchinson and Son, 15, Angel-court.
LONDON MANAGERS.
J. H. Murchison, Esq., 8, Austinfriars, E.C.
OFFICES—8, AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON, E.C.

The Mansfeld Copper-Slate Mines and Smelting Works, in Prussian Saxony, have been in operation upwards of 600 years, and are among the most extensive works of the kind in the world. The returns and profits that have been and are being made are enormous, and yet, it is said, that only 60 per cent. of the ore has, up to this time, been removed. The dividends paid have also been very large, at present amounting to about £70,000 per annum, while the value of the shares (780 in number) have gradually risen to the present price of about £1600 each, or representing a total value of upwards of £1,300,000. The company employs 4500 men, which directly represent 13,915 individuals, including women and children.

The copper-slate is a rock not met with in Britain nor in the greater part of Europe. It extends westward from Elsieben and Mansfeld in Prussian Saxony to the Schwartzburg principality, being a great many leagues from north-east to south-west, and is at present worked for a length of 25 miles, and a considerable width.

The greater portion of this valuable copper-slate territory is divided into three properties—namely, those in the hands of the celebrated Mansfeld Mining Company, and the new and small company of Stolberg, and the Kyffhauser concession.

This company is established for the purpose of purchasing the Kyffhauser concession, which embraces the entire sub-principality of Frankenhause, and includes an area of upwards of 16,000 acres, already proved to be mineral ground, and is most conveniently situated at almost equal distances from Halle, Brunswick, and Erfurt. A line of railway is now in progress within four miles of the concession, so that the price of wood and coke will soon be materially lessened, and the carriage of copper facilitated. The coal in the limits of the concession is also granted for the local purposes and objects of the company. The object of the company will be to carry on mining and smelting operations in a similar manner to that in which it is done at Mansfeld.

Mr. Warrington Smyth (the mining engineer to the woods and forests and the Duchy of Cornwall) was consulted on the subject, and on his recommendation Mr. W. Paget Jervis, F.G.S., was engaged to carefully examine and report on the property. His detailed report (which includes a full description of the Mansfeld Mines and works, together with their returns and profits) accompanies the prospectus.

The Kyffhauser deposit is identical with that of Mansfeld. Part of the copper-slate lies above the level of the valley, and part below it. The area of the former portion alone is many square miles, and the quantity of ore to be obtained from it alone will suffice for the most extensive mining operations for a period of which we are not likely to see the end. Mr. Jervis remarks that "the extent of the strata is not inferior to that of the ground at present conceded to the Mansfeld Mines in the Elsieben Basin; and when it is recollected that, after six years and a half centuries of the most untiring activity and perseverance, the Mansfeld Mines are so far from being exhausted that only 60 per cent. of the ore has yet been removed, speculations as to the duration of the Kyffhauser bed would be as futile as to the duration of a coal bed."

There are several important advantages and facilities possessed by the Kyffhauser concession, referred to in Mr. Jervis's report, which will render the operations more economical than those at Mansfeld, particularly the fact that while at the latter great outlay for unwatering the mine, and very long and expensive adit levels (in one instance 13 miles long at the cost of £75,000) are constantly required, neither of these expenses is necessary at Kyffhauser.

Mr. Jervis states that as regards "the success to be expected from the Kyffhauser Mines, there is little doubt that, with proper administration, and a not too rash commencement, they would afford as secure an investment as a bank," and, taking the returns at the moderate quantity of 500,000 centers of ore per annum (those of Mansfeld having been for many years upwards of 1,000,000 centers, or considerably above 50,000 English tons), he estimates the annual profits of Kyffhauser at £47,564, which would be about 25 per cent. on the whole nominal capital, or a larger rate on the amount likely to be called up. Subsequent calculations, showing a considerable reduction in expenses, justify the directors in holding out the prospect of a much larger percentage.

The concession is held in perpetuity from the Prince of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, at a tax of 6 per cent. on the net profits, the Mansfeld Company paying taxes on their net profits of £37 per cent.

The company will have the advantage of the experience of two of the present proprietors on the board in Germany.

The proprietors of this valuable concession have agreed to transfer their whole rights in the same to this company for £10,000 cash and 2500 paid up shares, thus showing their complete confidence in its value.

The whole of the preliminary expenses, including advertising, printing, broker's commission, law expenses, promoters, and every cost up to and including the complete registration of the company, have been defined and agreed at 2 per cent. on the nominal capital.

The company is divided into 10,000 shares of £20 each, £1 per share to be paid with application, and £1 10s. on allotment. Further calls will not exceed £2 per share, and at intervals of not less than two months; it is not probable that more than £16 per share will be called up. The directors will proceed as soon as in their opinion sufficient capital is subscribed. If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full.

Shareholders can pay up the calls in advance, and in full, for which interest at the rate of 5 per cent. will be given.

Prospectuses, with copies of Mr. Jervis's report, and forms of application for shares, can be obtained at the office, 8, Austinfriars, E.C., and from the brokers.

THE ANGLO-BRAZILIAN GOLD COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £100,000, in 10,000 shares of £1 each.
Deposit, 2s. per share.

DIRECTORS.
CHAIRMAN—H. HAYMEN, Esq., Directors of the Don Pedro North.
WILLIAM F. FOSTER, Esq., Del Rey Gold Mining Company.
ROBERT HESKETH, Esq., (Limited).
W. F. D. STEPHENS, Esq.,
JOHN WORMALD, Esq.,

AGENTS IN BRAZIL.
Messrs. John Moore and Co., Rio Janeiro.
Messrs. J. Bramley-Moore and Co., Liverpool.

MANAGING AGENT.
Capt. Thomas Treloar, Managing Agent and Chief Mining Engineer to the Don Pedro North del Rey Gold Mining Company.

BANKERS.
The Metropolitan and Provincial Bank (Limited), 75, Cornhill.
The English and Irish Bank (Limited), 25, Poultry, E.C.

BROKER.
Frank Wheeler, Esq., 2, Copthall-court.

The adjourned inquiry respecting the late railway accident at Cwmbran was resumed on Friday, before Mr. W. H. Brewer, coroner for the district. The witnesses examined were Mr. George Harries, general manager, and Mr. Sayce, engineer of the Monmouthshire Company, Sir Charles Fox, and Col. Yolland, the Board of Trade Inspector. Mr. Sayce, Sir Charles Fox and Col. Yolland gave it as their opinion that the immediate cause of the accident was driving at too great a speed, and Col. Yolland added, that the Monmouthshire Company did not keep the line in such order as would warrant the

LINARES.—July 30: Pozo Ancho Mine: West of Engine-Shaft.—South
Lode: In the 85, driving west of Delgado's winze (now west of No. 120 winze), the lode is worth 1½ ton per fathom. There is no change worthy of notice since our last report on the lode.
In the cross-cut driving south in the 85 the water is still issuing very freely. In the 86, the lode is about the same as the end of the last improved, leaving the lode very wide, composed of quartz, carbonate of lime, and lead ore.
The lode in the 61, west of Robie's winze, is worth 1 ton of ore per fm. In the 61, west of Crosby's shaft, the lode has somewhat improved of late; it is very compact and firm, and is worth 2½ tons per fathom.—**East of Engine-Shaft:** In the 95, east of Vidal's winze, the lode is large, but not to value. The lode in the 83, east of Montez's cross-cut, is worth ¾ ton per fathom. In the 85, east of Patricio's winze, there is a fine lode, composed of quartz, soft spar, and lead, and looking very promising for further improvement. The lode in the 86, east of Patricio's winze, is worth 1 ton per fathom.
In the 88, west of Jalisco's winze, the lode is composed of carbonate of lime and lead ore worth for the latter 1 ton per fm. The cross-cut, driving north in the 85, is commenced with the north level. In the 79, east of Gabriel's winze, there is no improvement

since last report. The lode in the 75, west of Field's cross-cut, south lode, is large, and spotted with lead, but not to value. North Lode: In the 55, east of Ortega's winze, the lode has declined in value since our last report, and is now worth $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per fm. The lode in the 75, east of Field's shaft, has very much fallen off in value; it is composed of quartz, spotted with lead, and the ground very hard. In the cross-cut north, in the 65, at San Jose's shaft, the lode is intersected, worth 1 ton per fm., and looking promising. We shall now open it to east and west. Shafts and Winzes: In the engine-shaft, sinking below the 95, the men are getting on well. The cutting down of Crosby's shaft is progressing very favourably. No. 129 winze is holed to the 55, and has opened a valuable piece of ground, worth 2 tons of lead ore per fm. No. 130 winze, sinking below the 75 fathom level, is about 40 yards east of James' winze, on the south lode, and is worth 1 ton of lead ore per fathom.

COPALPO.—G. Matthews, June 15: Checo: In the 60, east of Price's shaft, in No. 2 chifon, the lode is producing some very rich stones of ore, and looking very kindly for an improvement before long. In the 60, the stones are about the same as when last reported. In the 50, in No. 2 chifon, the lode is very small, but kindly for metal. The 50 end, driving west, we have again commenced to drive, and to continue it back under all the ore ground; at present the lode is poor. In the eastern new ground the lode in the chifon is looking a little better than when last reported. In the western set the place working is producing some very rich stones of ore. In the western new ground the lode in the chifon is kindly. On the whole, the mine is now looking very promising.

UNITED MEXICAN.—Guanajuato, June 16: Mine of Jesus Maria y Jose: There has been little change in the state of the mine since last report. The buzones' sales have increased in amount, but the mine sales have decreased, as little metal is extracted by the regular miners than is required for the supply of the four haciendas. A pozos has been opened in the back on the ore in San Cristobal, and probably ore exists to the alto or bajo. A quantity of fair ore is obtained from the two frentes of Santiago going north, and in the south frente the ore is about 3 varas broad, and yields a fair quantity. In La Trinidad the frentes of Los Angeles and Burgos are giving a considerable quantity of fair ore, and several other points worked by the regular miners produce more or less abundantly. Of the works in the hands of the buzones, La Purisima, which produced the richest ore, has fallen off as to quality, but increased in quantity. Some other works of exploration in the same direction are being prosecuted. Generally a large amount of ore is obtained by the buzones. The shaft has been sunk 30 varas, and about 20 varas more will complete the depth which it is intended to reach, and cross-cuts will soon be driven which will open out much new ground for examination. The extraction in four weeks has been 3350 cargas by buzones, and 6133 cargas by the regular miners. The former sold for \$15,335 (half of the mine account), and of the latter 1280 cargas sold have produced \$2739. The rest, including the best class, has been sent to the haciendas for reduction. The profit on the month of May amounts to \$9792, including a raspa from the hacienda of Noria Alta, which gave \$7623, and we have received this month a raspa from the hacienda of Duran, worth (duties deducted) \$9060. The cost of sinking the shaft, which is heavy, of course, lessens the profits. Mine of La Trinidad: This mine is being worked in a very limited degree.

PACHUCA.—June 24: San Juan shaft is sunk 27 varas below San Jorge level, and the men have been employed during the month opening the plat; after it is completed, which I expect will be next week, I shall put them to drive south, to intersect the lode; we have again met with some native silver in some small veins in the plat. The lode in San Jorge level east has got more quartz, intermixed with jables and bronze. The air is getting bad; we shall soon have to sink a winze from San Juan level for ventilation. We have driven 11 varas in San Juan end since my last, but with very little alteration in the lode. The ground is again very hard in the cross-cut at San Luis; we are only short 3 varas to get under the perpendicular of the south part of the lode at surface, and we have not yet met with any lode underlying south. The shaft we are working for taking general is 75 varas west from the end of cross-cut, and is on a large lode underlying south.

LAGUNA.—June 24: The wheel, and machinery in connection, is now complete, after sundry delays, and I expect to put it to work on the drainage during the present week.

FORTUNA.—T. Michell, P. Curtis, July 18: Canada Incoosa—West of Taylor's Engine-shaft: In the 100, driving east of Clavel's pump-winze, the lode is small and poor, and the ground hard for driving. In the 100, driving west of Clavel's pump-winze, there is a large lode, consisting of decomposed granite, quartz, and lead ore, of the latter worth 1 ton per fm. The 90, driving west of Zamora's winze, is still in the great cross-course, and is hard and troublesome for driving. The lode in the 80, driving west of Santana's winze, is showing spots of ore, and looking more kindly. In the 70, driving west of Guillermo's winze, the lode is 8 in. wide, composed chiefly of quartz and lead ore, of the latter worth $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per fm. The lode in the 55, driving west of Salvador's winze, although small, carries a little gossan, letting out water very freely. East of Taylor's Engine-shaft: The lode in the 55, driving east of Lazara's winze, is small and poor, and the ground hard. The 45, driving east of Jose's winze, is not yet out of the influence of the cross-course, but will improve shortly. The lode in the 30, driving east of Domingo's winze, is worth 4 tons of lead per fm.; the end is now in a good bunch of ore, which speaks well for the eastern ground. Shafts and Winzes: Lowndes' shaft, sinking below the 55, is going down in a large open lode, worth 3 tons per fm., and will soon be deep enough to open out another level. In Judd's shaft, sinking below the 55, the men are putting in a penthouse and other work preparatory to sinking. Lazara's winze, sinking below the 45, is now holed to the 55. In Canale's winze, sinking below the 45, the lode is small and poor. Garcia's winze, sinking below the 20, is going down in a very good lode, worth 2 tons per fm. In Gonzalez's winze, sinking below the 93, the lode is large and open, and worth 1 ton per fm. Los Salidos Mine: The 75, driving west of Jonquim's winze, is in a large elvan cross-course, and is very hard for driving. In the 65, driving west of Alcide's winze, the lode is very compact and regular, worth $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per fm. In the 55, driving west of Baldez' winze, the end has of late greatly fallen off, and is at present hard and poor. In the 45, driving west of San Carlos shaft, the lode is very compact and firm, worth $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per fm. The 30, driving west of San Carlos shaft, has declined in value since our last report, and is now worth $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per fathom. It is again improving daily. East of Taylor's Engine-shaft: In the 75, driving east of Garcia's winze, there is a kindly lode, composed of gossan, quartz, and lead ore, worth for the latter 3 tons per fm. The lode in the 65, driving east of Colono's shaft, is worth 1 ton per fm.; it has declined in value during the last few days. In the 65, driving west of Blicana's winze, the lode is worth 2 tons of ore per fm.; it is composed of quartz, clay, and lead. The 55, east of Gine's winze, is suspended for the present, and the men are cross-cutting to Parra's winze. The lode in the 55, driving east of San Pablo's shaft, although split into three parts, is looking more kindly than it has for some time past, being worth $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per fm. In the 45, driving east of San Miguel's shaft, the lode is very small, and the ground hard. Shafts and Winzes: Morita's shaft, sinking below the 75, is going down in a strong kindly lode, composed of muddle, quartz, and lead ore, worth for the latter $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per fm. The lode in Buenos Amigos shaft, sinking below the 55, is worth $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per fm.; it is very compact, regular, and much improved since our last report. Parra's winze, sinking below the 45, is down to the depth required for the 55. In Blicana's winze, sinking below the 55, the lode is worth 2 tons per fathom; this is down to the 65, and the men are put to drive west, to communicate. In Sanchez's winze, sinking below the 65, the lode is worth $\frac{1}{2}$ ton per fm., very compact and firm, and the ground hard for sinking.

VICTOR EMANUEL.—Miggiandone, July 25: The timber for the large water-wheel has been purchased, and the construction of the reservoir and crusher-house is under fair progress; thirty men are engaged on the same. The lode in the end of Falconer's level, and the slopes in the same level, are still as productive as last reported. Baveno: The lode in the slopes in the back of the 35 metre level is worth at present 15l. per fm. All other points without change.

"THREE-FOURTHS IN VALUE."—The 192d sect. of the Bankruptcy Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict. c. 134), directs that a composition deed must be signed "by three-fourths in value of the creditors." Proceedings in outlawry being taken against the defendant in the action King v. Randall, in the Common Pleas, he moved to set them aside on the ground that he was protected by a deed under this section. The question in dispute was whether the "three-fourths" included secured as well as unsecured debts. The Court, without deciding either way, made the rule absolute to stay the proceedings in outlawry, leaving the parties to contest the validity of the deed as they thought proper.

SIMULATED TRANSFER OF SHARES.—In re Cameron's Coalbrook Company. A winding-up order having been made in 1851, the official manager, in 1863, applied to revise the list of contributors by inserting the name of Ebenezer Hunt, a former shareholder, who had transferred his shares in 1848, on the ground that the alleged transfer was not bona fide. Hunt having refused to be examined as to the circumstances under which the transfer was made, it was too late to go into the transaction, it was held by the Master of the Rolls, that, having regard to the lapse of time, the official manager must show that he had reasonable grounds for examining into the transaction, and that he had recently acquired his information; but that, if this were shown, Hunt must submit to be examined.

CONVICTION OF A COLLIERY MANAGER FOR BREACH OF THE MINING ACT.—At the Barnsley Court-house, on Wednesday, Mr. John Booth Platts, manager of the Wharfedale Silkstone Colliery, was charged, at the instance of a workman named John Marsland, with refusing to allow John Normansell to take an account of the weight of the coal. Normansell said that he had been employed at the Wharfedale Colliery since 1859, and since the Act of 1860 had come into operation the men had appointed him weigher. He had looked after the weighing at No. 1 shaft until it was closed, on July 4. From that time up to the 15th he was confined to his house by illness. On the 16th, he went to the colliery to resume work, and, on going to No. 2 shaft to look after the weighing, the defendant would not allow him to go into the weigh-room. For the defence, it was argued that in consequence of the closing of No. 1 shaft the defendant, who had been working under an agreement made with the proprietors in 1859, ceased to be in their employ from July 4; and as the Act required that the person appointed by the workmen to take an account of the weighing should be a "person for the time being employed in such coal mine," Normansell was properly prohibited by the stewards from going into the weigh-room. After a lengthy discussion, the magistrates decided that Normansell's appointment was perfectly legal, and they should fine the defendant, 1s. with costs.

MINE BOILER EXPLOSION.—On Monday an inquest was held on Thos. Bosanko, aged 57, who died on Saturday from the effects of injuries received that day, from the explosion of a boiler of Lyle's engine, at North Whetall Basset. The deceased was an experienced workman, and at the time of the explosion he was at the engine, the accident was due to some incaution on his part in letting the water get too low. Happily, he was the only person who received any injury, but the boiler-house was in a moment made a complete ruin, the roof being blown off, the wall at each end of the boiler being thrown down, and other walls similarly damaged. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."

The underground manager of an ironstone mine, near Stirling, was killed by an explosion of fire-damp, while making an examination of the workings of the mine.

M. F. Duprey proposes a new process for obtaining oxygenised water. It consists in making a very rapid current of carbonic acid pass through distilled water, and throwing in at intervals small quantities of bi-oxide of barium, finely powdered. Carbonate of barium is thus produced, and the oxygen released is absorbed by the water.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—ERUPTIVE FEVERS, SMALL POX.—When these diseases are epidemic, as they are at present, everyone should be doubly careful of the health, and at once resort to the right means, rather than which no other medicine is more purifying, regulating, and strengthening. By taking Holloway's Pills the watchful and careful will most probably escape this disgusting disease, or at any rate will have it in a milder form. Should the eruption come out on the skin should be kept constantly anointed with this soothing ointment, which will prevent the excessive irritation while the pustules are filling, and preserve against "the pitting" afterwards. Holloway's remedies will ward off the most serious and imminent peril of small pox.

VENTILATION OF COLLIERIES.

It has long been admitted that theoretically machine ventilation is superior to furnace ventilation, inasmuch as there is something very anomalous in introducing an enormous furnace into a colliery, in which the greatest enemy to be contended with is an inflammable gas of the most destructive character, but in practice it has hitherto been found that, from the great difficulty in obtaining anything like the theoretical quantity of air by a mechanical contrivance, it is preferable to rely upon the furnace as the smelter of two evils. It is only within the last few months that the success achieved at the West Ardsley Colliery has afforded some tangible evidence that coal cutting by machinery can be satisfactorily and economically substituted for hand labour, and it is now stated that at the same colliery a system of mechanical ventilation is in operation which promises equally good results. The West Ardsley ventilator is the invention of Messrs. Ridley and Jones, and may be briefly described as a modification of some of the more approved forms of centrifugal pumps; such modifications, however, being of so important a nature that no difficulty is found in passing 100,000 cubic feet of air per minute with a comparatively small apparatus, propelled by no more than a 15-horse power steam-engine. The top of the upcast shaft is closed from the external air, and placed in direct communication with the centre of the apparatus itself, the opening between the shaft and apparatus being of the full size of the shaft itself, and so constructed as not to interfere with the passage of the air.

The apparatus consists of a series of spiral chambers, which rotate upon an axis carried in suitable bearings. The spiral chambers are thus produced, the periphery of the apparatus is not cylindrical, but is formed with openings, by preference four, in planes radiating from the centre of the apparatus. The circumference of the apparatus is closed, except at these openings, by four curved plates, if there be four opening or outlets, each plate springing from the inner end of one opening to the outer end of the next. The apparatus when in use is caused to rotate with considerable velocity in such a direction that a partial vacuum shall be produced in the spiral chambers, by which means the air is drawn from the upcast shaft into the apparatus, and escapes by the several outlets. It is found in practice that the apparatus works most efficiently in a vertical position, but it is obvious that it may also be placed horizontally by arranging the centre of the apparatus over the upcast shaft, and closing the opposite side; the position of the axle and bearings being necessarily suitably varied.

The dimensions of the apparatus, which must be published in order to enable an opinion of the efficiency of the machine to be formed, are:—Diameter from outermost point of two opposite chambers in feet; distance from centre of axis to inner end of chamber in feet; size of central openings to shaft, one on each side, in feet; width of periphery in feet; width of nearest axis in feet; total weight of apparatus in cwt.; and the number of revolutions per minute to produce a current of 100,000 cubic feet per minute. The extent of workings in the colliery at which the apparatus is applied must also be made known, and also the length of time that the apparatus has been in continued daily use, without requiring any repair or attention whatever.

COLLIERY VENTILATION.—We are at all times glad to notice records of the experience of practical men, more especially when, as in the book before us, the assertions and suggestions put forward bear evidence on the face of them that the great object in view has been to benefit a class of workmen worthy of the best consideration. The author is an old miner, and has gone through all the varied grades of labour, having been put into the pit before he was nine years old, and gradually worked his way up. It is to his own unaided industry that he owes the acquirement of the knowledge he possesses, and he shows by his present work that he thoroughly comprehends that "knowledge is a commodity with which we can afford to be generous, because however much we may give to others we retain the same amount ourselves." In his introductory address to his fellow-workmen, he reminds them that he has spent the best part of his life underground, and knows as well as any man their circumstances, their wants and wishes, their desires and necessities, their failings and their virtues; and, judging from the contents of his book, we consider he is fully justified in his assertion. Again, he says that were he writing to his fellow-workmen alone he could do so without diffidence, conscious they would understand each other, and he relies upon those more favourably situated making allowance for literary shortcomings, and judging upon the general merits of the book. The work displays much sound practical knowledge, which is all arranged in an admirable and readable style, and we do not doubt that it will be read with pleasure, as well as profit, both by the working colliery and by the general public.

* "A Treatise on the Ventilation of Coal Mines; together with a Narrative of Scenes and Incidents from the Life of a Practical Miner." By ROBERT SCOTT, late chief of the ventilating department at Cuxidale Colliery. London: Spon.

CORNISH NOTES.—The very interesting little treatise, issued by Mr. J. Y. Watson, under this unassuming title, has already been so extensively circulated amongst our readers from its having originally appeared in a series of detached papers in the Journal, that it would be superfluous to allude to the precise nature of the contents. The pamphlet will be one of peculiar value to mine adventurers generally, containing, as it does, a record of the opinions and feelings of one of themselves upon matters in which they are directly and pecuniarily interested; it is one that cannot fail to be generally read, and from which much profit will be derived.

QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COAL AND METALS PRODUCED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the "Statistical Abstract," published by the Statistical Department, Board of Trade.)

Years.	METALS PRODUCED FROM BRITISH ORES.									
	Coal.	Pig-Iron.	Iron.	Copper.	Lead.	White Tin.	Zinc.	Other Metals.	Silver from Lead.	Total of Coal and Metals.
1854	64,601,401	3,069,238	19,839	19,839	64,005	10,074	Not stated	528,659	528,659	29,155,701
1855	61,433,079	3,218,154	21,294	21,294	64,005	10,074	Not stated	528,659	528,659	29,275,001
1856	64,645,450	3,286,277	24,297	24,297	73,129	6117	Not stated	611,800	611,800	31,441,562
1857	65,394,707	3,659,447	17,375	17,375	73,129	6117	Not stated	611,800	611,800	30,325,013
1858	65,008,649	3,416,064	14,456	14,456	68,203	6820	Not stated	611,800	611,800	29,103,719
1859	71,979,765	3,712,094	18,770	18,770	63,233	7100	Not stated	611,800	611,800	31,650,581
1860	80,042,696	3,896,732	18,968	18,968	63,233	6893	Not stated	611,800	611,800	34,601,367
1861	85,605,214	3,712,090	18,351	18,351	65,634	7450	Not stated	611,800	611,800	36,609,869

The hydrate of peroxide of iron, when recently prepared, is light and flaky, and in this state easily combines with arsenious acid, in consequence of which it is used as an antidote for the latter. But it often happens that after a certain time this hydrate changes its nature, and becomes heavy and crystalline; in this state it loses the property of combining with arsenious acid, and consequently that of neutralising its effects. Dr. Leroy, having investigated the matter, shows that when the hydrate is kept in a place the temperature of which never falls below 12°, it preserves its original state indefinitely. He has some which has been kept ten years in a well-lighted place, the temperature of which is generally above the limit stated, and he has ascertained that it possesses all its properties unimpaired.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—The traffic receipts for the week ending July 26 was 12,179l. 5s. 10d.

THAMES TUNNEL COMPANY.—Receipts for the week ending July 25, 52l. 11s. 9d.; number of passengers, 12,521.

India Office.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA
IN COUNCIL, notice is hereby given that the DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF STORES FOR INDIA will be READY, on or before MONDAY, the 3d of August, to RECEIVE PROPOSALS in writing, sealed up, from such persons as may be willing to SUPPLY—

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE TONS OF PIG-IRON.
And that the conditions of the said contract may be had on application at the India Store Office, Cannon-row, Westminster, where the proposals are to be left any time before Two o'clock P.M. of the said 3d of August, after which hour no tender will be received.
India Office, July 27, 1863. GERALD C. TALBOT, Director-General.

India Office.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA
IN COUNCIL, notice is hereby given that the DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF STORES FOR INDIA will be READY, on or before MONDAY, the 3d proximo, to RECEIVE PROPOSALS in writing, sealed up, from such persons as may be willing to SUPPLY—

ONE HUNDRED TONS OF CAKE COPPER.
And that the conditions of the said contract may be had on application at the India Store Office, Cannon-row, Westminster, where the proposals are to be left any time before Two o'clock P.M. of the said 3d proximo, after which hour no tender will be received.
India Office, July 23, 1863. GERALD C. TALBOT, Director-General.

WANTED.

RUNCORN SMELTING WORKS, NEAR LIVERPOOL.—Mr. PEMBROKE JONES having succeeded Messrs. James Stubbs, Price, and Co. in the above works, is in WANT OF ROUGH LOW PRODUCE LEAD ORES, and would be happy to receive samples from the various mining companies, addressed Lead Works, Runcorn, Cheshire.

AGENTS WANTED IN THE CHIEF PROVINCIAL AND SEAPORT TOWNS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, TO PROCURE ORDERS FOR IRON AND MALLEABLE CAST-STEEL BARS, TYRES, FORGINGS, &c.—Address to "A. Z." Messrs. Theodore Jones and Co., accountants, 8, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.

WANTED, a MANAGER for EXTENSIVE LEAD MINES, situate in CARDIGANSHIRE.—Apply by letter, to Mr. PERCIVAL, accountant, Birmingham.

WANTED, a COMMISSION TRAVELLER, for the SALE OF WIRE ROPES for MINES. Good references required.—Apply by letter, to Messrs. THIEB and NEUMAN, 35, Broad-street, London, E.C.

SOUTH WALES.—A GENTLEMAN, for some years and at present residing at Swansea, with an extensive connection and large local experience, is DESIROUS OF PROCURING for himself AGENCIES to REPRESENT, in Swansea and South Wales, either by salary or commission, FIRST-CLASS FIRMS, where business enterprise, strict reliability, and local knowledge, are a desideratum. Ample security, and unexceptional reference, can be given.—Address, "L. M." Post-office, Swansea, South Wales.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THREE THOUSAND POUNDS
WANTED, on MORTGAGE of a FIRST-CLASS COLLIERY, capable of yielding 200 tons of coal per day. A liberal interest will be given.—Principals or their solicitors will apply to Mr. E. WALKER, Guildhall Chambers, Basinghall-street, E.C.

TO CAPITALISTS.—SLATE AND SLAB QUARRY.—WANTED, ONE or TWO respectable PARTIES, to JOIN the ADVERTISER in EXTENDING and ENLARGING one of the most PROMISING SLATE and SLAB QUARRIES in NORTH WALES. The proprietor is now working one quarry on the grant, which is producing a very extensive number of first-class slates and slabs, and is paying well. References can be given if required. Some expert respectable capitalists need apply.—Address, "H. G." MINING JOURNAL office, 16, Fleet-street, E.C.

TO SPECULATORS.—THE ADVERTISER, a retired mine captain of great practical experience in Cornwall, is in a POSITION to GIVE the NAMES of SIX PROGRESSIVE MINES which are SAFE in his opinion (founded on a perfect knowledge and reliable data) to ADVANCE HUNDREDS PER CENT. in a FEW MONTHS. Terms, commission on profit.—Address, "Investor," MINING JOURNAL office, 16, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

METAL TUBES AND CYLINDERS.—The ADVERTISER has COMPLETED an IMPROVEMENT in MACHINERY for MANUFACTURE of SAME, which is protected at home and abroad. He is now DESIROUS OF JOINING with a CAPITALIST to FURTHER the UNDERTAKING, which promises to be a valuable one. A machine is ready for view.—Apply to JNO. KENDRICK, 20, East-row, Birmingham.

FOR SALE, THREE BOILERS, 41 ft. by 6 ft.; 194 in. FORCING PUMP, 14 in. LIFTING PUMP, HAND PUMPS, T. bob, pumping crane, lifting screw, pit chain, and other colliery material.—Apply to Mr. JOHN FARLEY, Nailsea, near Bristol.

FOR SALE, an excellent 30 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, 9 ft. stroke, equal beam.—Apply to Mr. HOLLOW, Lelant, Cornwall.

FOR SALE, a 12 horse power STEAM ENGINE (makers, Clayton and Shuttleworth), suitable for pumping, &c.; gear work attached for applying to agricultural purposes, &c.—For particulars, apply by letter, to Mr. PAUL, Calstock, Cornwall, via Tavistock, Devonshire.

ON SALE, ALUMINIUM, and ALL ITS ALLOYS.—Apply to Mr. HALL, Assayer, Metallurgist, and Mining Agent, Whitehaven.

ON SALE, IRON and LEAD ORES of ANY QUALITY, or in ANY QUANTITY.—Apply to Mr. HALL, Assayer, Metallurgist, and Mining Agent, Whitehaven.

OLD WASTE GUTTA PERCHA and INDIA RUBBER BOUGHT, at highest prices, for cash, by WM. TAYLOR, Jun., No. 51, Corporation-street, Manchester.

CORNISH CRUCIBLE and BLACK-LEAD POT MAKER. JOHN JULEFF, FORE STREET, and PEDDAR-DREA, REDRUTH.

WHEAL LOVELL MINE.—This valuable property is situated in the parish of Wendron, Cornwall, and is conducted on the "Cost book System." There are 1000 shares upon which £1 10s. is to be paid on allotment; 500 shares have already been subscribed for, and the remainder, together with prospectuses, can be had on application to Mr. WALTER TREGILLAS, of 12, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London. All applications must be made on or before Wednesday, the 12th day of August.—London, July 31, 1863.

CROWAN and WENDRON TIN and COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—WANTED, for the above mine, a BOILER, suitable for a 40 in. cylinder. Tenders for a NEW or SECOND-HAND BOILER, delivered on the mine, at Releath, near Heiston, Cornwall, stating particulars of size, weight and fittings, with price, to be sent to Mr. JOHN BLACKBURN, solicitor, 63, Abbot-street, Leeds.

GREAT DAKEN SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—CREDITORS of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY, carriers or labourers, are REQUESTED to SEND DETAILED ACCOUNTS of THEIR CLAIMS immediately to the undersigned, so that they may be paid and discharged.
1, George-street, Mansion House, July 31, 1863. FREDK. WM. SNELL.

WEST DEVON CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the directors have this day made a FINAL CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS PER SHARE on the holders of the new issue of shares in this company; such call to be paid at the London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury, in the City of London, on or before Tuesday, the 25th day of August next. By order, E. J. HARDING, Sec.
1, Great Winchester-street, London, E.C., July 28, 1863.

MONEY.—CONTRACTORS and OTHERS can be ACCOMMODATED with LOANS, DISCOUNTS, &c.—Apply to Messrs. WILKINSON and Co., monetary negotiators and arbitrators, &c., 25, Birch-lane, Cornhill, London, E.C.

MONEY.—Great profits are made by judiciously speculating in mines, but the greatest caution is necessary. Consult the correspondent of the Mining Journal, who writes under the signature of "A Cautious Man."—Address, Mr. HALSE, Mining Broker, 25, Threadneedle-street, London.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.—Before buying a mine share, read TREVOR and CO.'S "MINES and MINING," written specially to demonstrate the real profits of mining, and to protect the unwary from the heavy losses awaiting all who engage in the pursuit without experience. The information it imparts has cost many a speculator hundreds of pounds. Per post 13 stamps.—21, Sun-street, London, E.C.

MR. EDWARD BREWIS, STOCK and SHAREBROKER, 49, GREY STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, TRANSACTS ALL BUSINESS in LOCAL RAILWAYS, GAS, WATER, and MINE SHARES, at the ordinary rate of commission. Bankers: Branch Bank of England.

MR. GEORGE SHEPHERD, CIVIL, MINING, and CONSULTING ENGINEER. Letters addressed 26, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C.

TO INVESTORS.—CONSULT MR. GRIFFITH, 27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C., who ADVISES as to the RESPECTABILITY, VALUE, and PROBABLE PROSPECT OF SUCCESS of ANY SCHEME, PUBLIC COMPANY, &c., whether already established or in course of formation.

LEICESTER and CO. (late Leicester, Brache, and Teague), CONSULTING MINING ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS, and GENERAL MINING AGENTS, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, PROCURE MINING LEASES on ELIGIBLE TERMS from the GOVERNMENT OF VICTORIA and NEW SOUTH WALES, on receipt of a remittance for £200, to cover costs of lease, survey and report, &c. Messrs. LEICESTER and CO. OFFER to TAKE the MANAGEMENT of MINING COMPANIES, and PROVIDE OFFICE ACCOMMODATION, for a percentage on the profits of the company. For further particulars, apply to Mr. RICHARD MIDDLETON Mining Journal office, 16, Fleet-street, London, E.C. All remittances must be made through our bankers, the Union Bank of Australia.

British Association for the Advancement of Science.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.
THIRTY-THIRD MEETING, TO BE HELD AT NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
29TH AUGUST, 1863.Secretaries' Offices, Literary, and Philosophical Society,
Westgate-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, July, 1863.

The MEETING of the British Association for the Advancement of Science for this year will be HELD at NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, and will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 26th August next, under the presidency of SIR WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Bt., &c.

On this occasion it is expected that many of the corresponding members of the association (to all of whom invitations have been sent), and a large number of British members will be present.

Invitations have been accepted to visit the lead mines of W. R. Beaumont, Esq., as well as the Cleveland iron districts, at the request of the Corporation of Middleboro'. The Mayors of Sunderland and South Shields have kindly expressed a desire to receive and assist in promoting the views of such members as may visit their respective boroughs.

Excursions have been arranged to the Northumberland Lakes—the Canobie coal-field—and the necessary means taken to secure ready access to the leading Mining and Manufacturing Establishments of the District, embracing, in addition to Mines of Coal, Iron, and Lead, very extensive Works for the production of Chemicals, Machinery, Glass, Iron Vessels, Fire Clay, &c.

The time appointed for the meeting is thought to be convenient for members of the Foreign and British Universities, and the facilities for travelling to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, especially from the continent of Europe, are now very complete.

Both the general and local officers will exert themselves to make the visit of their associates both agreeable and satisfactory, and it is expected that the gathering at Newcastle-upon-Tyne will be in great numbers and of unusual interest.

Communications intended for presentation to any of the sections may be addressed to the local secretaries, and should be accompanied by a statement whether the author will be present, and on what day of the meeting, so that the business of the sections may be properly arranged.

As the objects of the association are especially scientific, papers on history, biography, literature, art, &c., are necessarily inadmissible.

Gentlemen may be proposed as life members on payment of £10. Subscriptions for new members, £1 for the first year. Subscriptions for old members, £1. Payments of associates of the meeting, £1. Ladies' tickets (obtained through a member), £1.

Names of candidates for admission are to be sent to the local secretaries.

For any further information respecting the local arrangements, lodgings, or other matters, applications may be made to the local secretaries, and tickets will be issued to the members, on application, to enable them to travel to and from the meeting for one fare over the chief railways.

A. NOBLE, Local Secretaries,
R. C. CLAPHAM, the Meeting of
A. H. HUNT, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

YUDANAMUTANA COPPER MINING COMPANY
OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Yudanamutana Copper Mining Company of South Australia (Limited) will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, London, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of August next, at Two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the purpose of considering the declaration of a dividend.

T. HANCOCK, Managing Director.

1, Charlotte-row, Mansion House, London, July 29, 1863.

THE WORTHING MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in this company will be HELD at the offices, 20, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate-street, London, on MONDAY, the 10th day of August, at Two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to receive the report of the directors, together with the accounts and balance-sheet for the past year; to elect two directors in the room of Cyrus Legg, Esq., and W. G. Jackson, Esq., going out of office by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election, and who offer themselves accordingly; to fix the amount of the remuneration to be paid to the auditors for the past year; to elect two auditors for the current year; and to transact the ordinary business of the company.

By order of the Board, GEORGE LAVINGTON, Secy.

20, St. Helen's-place, July 22, 1863.

CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINES OF COBRE.—At a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of the association, held at the offices of the company, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, this 28th day of July, 1863. WALTER SHARP, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the following report was read:

The account for the year 1862 having been completed and audited, is now submitted to the shareholders, by which it will be seen the directors cannot on this occasion declare a dividend.

Since the last meeting Mr. Petherick has returned to his country, and his report upon the mines has been circulated amongst the proprietors. As this report enters so fully into every matter connected with the operations of the company during the past year, the directors have but little new to add. On former occasions the quantities raised were calculated at 20 cwt. to the ton, but to render the accounts more uniform, in the present and for the future, they will be stated in 21 cwt. dry weight.

The quantity of ores included in last year's account is 10,589 21-cwt. 15 cwt. In Mr. Petherick's report a larger quantity is stated to have been raised, which is correct; but several hundred tons of poor ores having been kept back for smelting, a smaller quantity of richer ores of the same money value was included in lieu of them, which will account for the difference. The details thereof are laid upon the table. These poor ores will come in to the produce account for the present year. The average percentage of the ores for last year amounted only to 14½, and the price per unit to 16s. 5d. The ores raised for the first five months of the present year amount to 5566 21-cwt., being 453 21-cwt. more than that of 1862, and correspond with Mr. Petherick's estimates. The smelting works are also proceeding satisfactorily, and by the last accounts three furnaces were at work.

It will, probably, not have escaped the observation of the shareholders that Mr. Petherick did not hold out any great hopes of finding the north lode, east of the great lode, and, consequently, did not recommend much outlay of money in search of it. During the time the report was being prepared for circulation advice were received from Cuba stating that the indications were of a much more favourable character, and later accounts fully confirm the actual cutting of the lode in question. Beyond stating that wherever this lode was worked in other portions of the company's property, the ores raised were of a richer quality than those from the south and middle lodes, the directors, on this occasion, refrain from entering into any further details regarding it. For the information of the proprietors, extracts from their agent's correspondence are laid upon the table.

In conclusion, the directors call the shareholders' attention to Mr. Petherick's estimates of future returns and profits, which are reckoned upon a monthly produce of 1130 21-cwt. of ores, of 15 per cent., at the price of 15s. to 16s. 6d. per unit; and they have now great pleasure in reporting the improved prospects in the copper market, the last price obtained for the company's ores being about 17s. per unit, since which a further rise in the standard has occurred in Cornwall.

The proprietors will hear with regret that the late Chairman of the company, Mr. George Hibbert, has found himself compelled to resign his seat in the direction, in consequence of private affairs and the state of his health. A vacancy in the direction has, consequently, occurred, and at the close of this meeting a ballot will take place for the election of a new director, and for which Henry R. Grenfell, Esq., M.P., is the only candidate.

It was then moved, seconded, and carried unanimously, That the report and accounts now read be received and adopted.

The ballot was then proceeded with, when Henry R. Grenfell, Esq., was elected a director of the company in the room of George Hibbert, Esq., resigned.

WHITTINGTON FREEHOLD COLLIERY COMPANY
(LIMITED).

To be registered under the Companies Act, 1862.

Capital, £135,000, in 13,500 shares, of £10 each.

Amount of capital to be first called up, £75,000, as follows:—

£4 per share on 10,000 shares, now to be allotted	£40,000
£10 per share on 3500 shares, fully paid up, allotted to the vendor	35,000
Total	£75,000

The 3500 shares are to be taken by the vendor of the estate in part payment of the purchase-money. These shares will receive no dividend until a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum has been paid on the other shares; after which the vendor's shares will be entitled to a similar dividend, and the remaining profits are to be rateably divided between both classes of shares.

£2 per share to be paid on allotment, £1 in three months, and £1 in six months. The directors will make a further call of £1 per share, if required, after which no further call will be made without six months' notice.

Applications for shares to be sent in to the offices of the company before the 8th day of August, 1863.

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL BOLTON EDENBOROUGH, Esq., Moorgate-street-buildings, London, Director of the Imperial Bank.

W. A. FRESTON, Esq., Coleman-street, London.

WILLIAM HAWES, Esq., Skinner's-place, St. Leonards, London.

MORRIS KING, Esq., Doughty-hill, London, and Northway, Herts.

JOSEPH RICKETT, Esq., (Messrs. Bickett, Smith, and Co.), Coal Exchange, London.

JOHN ROEBUCK, Esq., Newman-street, Sheffield.

H. W. SPART, Esq., Walbrook-buildings, London.

BANKERS—London: The Imperial Bank, Lothbury.

Messrs. Deaborough, Young, and Deaborough, 6, St. Leonards, London.

JOHN WEBSTER, Esq., Sheffield.

AUDITORS—Messrs. Chadwick, Walford, and Adamson, 27, Great George-street, Westminster, and King-street, Manchester.

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Alfred Allott, Esq., Prior's-court, Sheffield.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The property consists of 170 acres of freehold land, with houses, &c., producing a net yearly rental of £700, valued at £17,000, 325 acres of freehold coal and ironstone, containing six seams of excellent coal and three beds of valuable ironstone, and 25 acres of similar coal and ironstone, held for an unexpired term of 20 years, free from all rent, royalty, or charges. Valued to purchase at £20,510, together with complete and efficient plant for working the same, valued at £23,000.

The collieries are in full working order, and are estimated to produce, with the capital proposed to be called up, £11,400 during the first year, and £17,500 per annum afterwards. Prospective forms of application for shares, and every information, may be obtained at the offices of the company, 14, Gresham-house, Old Broad-street, London.

INVESTMENT.—MR. THOMAS SPARGO, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER, Nos. 234 and 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., publishes every Wednesday, a GUIDE TO BRITISH AND FOREIGN MINING, AND OTHER INVESTMENTS, which should be consulted by all capitalists. Post free on receipt of six stamps.

ASSAYS AND ANALYSES OF ORES, METALS, MANURES, &c., on the most moderate terms, and with the utmost accuracy. List of fees per post, on application.

JOHN LONGMAID, CITY LABORATORY AND ASSAY OFFICE, 31, THROGMORTON STREET, E.C.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the OLD TOLGUS UNITED MINING COMPANY.—TENDERS, stating the highest price which will be given for the 31 in. cylinder STEAM ENGINE, with BOILER (about 10 tons), balance hob and connecting rod complete, and wood fly-wheel, will be received at the Registrar's Office, Truro, until Saturday, the 8th day of August next.

HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Solicitors, Truro (Agents for Messrs. Whitford and Sons, Solicitors to the Petitioner, St. Columb).

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, July 22, 1863.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the WEST TOLGUS UNITED MINING COMPANY.—TENDERS, stating the highest price which will be given for the STEAM ENGINE, 20 in. cylinder, 4 ft. stroke, double acting cast-iron beam, 2 ft. wheels, with extension shafts, and 2 spur wheels towards the crusher, and the crank and steam pipe, BOILER (about 7 tons), crusher complete, with fine tooth wheels, riddler and levers, and 3 ft. pumps, will be received at the Registrar's Office, Truro, until Saturday, the 8th day of August next.

HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Truro (Solicitors to the Petitioners).

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, July 22, 1863.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the GARN VIVIAN MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 7th day of July inst., presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries by Albert Charles Lyne Glubb, Henry Gaunter, and William Murray, the younger, creditors, and also contributories of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden, at the sittings of the Court to be held at the Prince's Hall, Truro, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August next, at Twelve o'clock at noon.

Any contributory or creditor of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioners, their solicitor, or agent, of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to the secretary of the Vice-Warden, P. P. Smith, Esq., Truro.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit verifying the same, from the petitioners or their solicitor, within twenty-four hours after requiring the same, on payment of the regulated charge per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on or before Saturday, the 8th day of August next, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioners, their solicitor, or agent.

JOHN GILBERT CHILCOTT, Truro (Solicitor of the Petitioners).

Dated this 25th day of July, 1863.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the CATHEDRAL MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 24th day of July inst., presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries, by John Cox, a creditor of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden, at the sittings of the Court to be held at the Prince's Hall, Truro, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August next, at Twelve o'clock at noon.

Any contributory or creditor of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioner, his solicitor, or agent, of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to the secretary of the Vice-Warden, P. P. Smith, Esq., Truro.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit verifying the same, from the petitioner, his solicitor, or agent, within twenty-four hours after requiring the same, on payment of the regulated charge per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the said petition, must be filed at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on or before Saturday, the 8th day of August next, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioner, his solicitor, or agent.

C. Y. BRIDGMAN, of Tavistock (Solicitor of the Petitioner).

HENRY SEWELL STOKES, of Truro (Agent of the said Solicitor).

Dated this 25th day of July, 1863.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the NEW WHEAL VOR AND EAST WHEAL METAL MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that ALL CREDITORS of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY are REQUIRED, on or before the 14th day of August next, to SEND IN THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES, AND THE AMOUNTS AND PARTICULARS OF THEIR SEVERAL CLAIMS on the said company, to Joseph Tregoning, at Angarrack, near Hayle, in the county of Cornwall, the official liquidator of the company.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Registrar of the above-named Court.

Dated Truro, the 30th day of July, 1863.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Devon.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the HUNTINGDON MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 21st day of July inst., presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries, by Henry Willocks and James Rodda, creditors of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden, at the sittings of the Court to be held at the Prince's Hall, Truro, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August next, at Twelve o'clock at noon.

Any contributory or creditor of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioners, their solicitor, or agent, of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to the secretary of the Vice-Warden, P. P. Smith, Esq., Truro.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit verifying the same, from the petitioners or their solicitor, within twenty-four hours after requiring the same, on payment of the regulated charge per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on or before Saturday, the 8th day of August next, and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioners, their solicitor, or agent.

EDWARD CHILCOTT, of Tavistock (Solicitor of the Petitioners).

JOHN GILBERT CHILCOTT, of Truro (Agent of the said Solicitor).

Dated this 12th day of July, 1863.

RIDSDALE, NORTHUMBERLAND.
IRONWORKS, WITH LAMDED ESTATE.

MR. SAMUEL DONKIN WILL SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Queen's Head Hotel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Saturday, the 8th of August, at Two for Three o'clock (unless previously disposed of by private contract).

THE RIDSDALE IRONWORKS AND ESTATE, containing about 182 acres of improvable PASTURE, with abundance of IRONSTONE, and with SMELTING PLANT, consisting of BLAST FURNACES, ENGINE HOUSES, FOUNDRIES, blacksmiths' and joiners' shops, storehouses, offices, stables, roasting kilns, coke ovens, and other erections, together with managers' and foreman's dwelling-houses, and 118 workmen's cottages, immediately adjoining the Wansbeck Valley Railway, now approaching completion, for conjunction with the Border Counties line, thus affording every facility to the transit of a precious metal, which, as shown by the results of experiments made by eminent scientific men previous to the commencement of the High Level Bridge, at Newcastle, to be superior to fourteen of the best makes tested on the occasion, and which, in an age of iron clads, impressively invites public attention, and more especially that of the men of the North, whose genius and enterprise have so materially contributed to the fame of the Tyne, and to the peace and prosperity of the home of the world. On application to Mr. MATTESSON, upon the premises, the property will be shown; and for plans, full particulars, and conditions of sale, apply to J. W. SWINGWINE, Esq., Esq., solicitor, Gateshead; to Mr. MATTESSON; or to Mr. DONKIN.

Bywell, Felton, July 9, 1863.

TO ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, MACHINISTS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, AND OTHERS.

MESSRS. FAIRBAIRN AND CO., ENGINEERS, MANCHESTER, in consequence of EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS in their premises, and their relinquishing the locomotive department of their business, are prepared to DISPOSE OF, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the UNSOLD SURPLUS MACHINERY, smiths' tools, mill gearing and shafting, pulleys, &c.

Catalogues may be obtained, and the machinery inspected, on application at Messrs. FAIRBAIRN and Co.'s works, Canal-street, Manchester.—August, 1863.

Mine de la Cruz près Linarès, Espagne (contigue à Pozo Ancho).

LA VENTE AUX ENCHÈRES indiquée pour le 8 août, est REMISE en 29 août, 1863, au PALAIS DE JUSTICE à Paris, 2 heures de relevée. Mise à prix, 600,000 francs.

PAUL DAUPHIN, Avoué, à Paris, Rue de Choiseul, No. 6.

[ABSTRACT TRANSLATION.]
THE SALE of the MINE of LA CRUZ, advertised for August 8, is POSTPONED until August 29; when it will take place at the PALAIS DE JUSTICE, Paris, at Two o'clock P.M. Upset price, 600,000 francs.

DESIRABLE MINERAL INVESTMENTS TO LET.—1. A SET of YELLOW SULPHURET of COPPER, with several hundred tons quarried, and some 40 tons crushed, showing veins 1 in. to 4½ ft. wide, of unmistakable richness.—2. A finely developed SET of GREY COPPER. Assay, 64 per cent. Veins 2 to 17 in. wide.—3. A MINE of LEAD and BLENDE, or ZINC, 2½ ft. wide. Some 2 to 10 tons quarried. These sets have great water-power, which will supersede the use of steam-power for crushing, and very easy access for shipping.—Address, Mr. F.—, MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

DINAS FIRE-BRICKS.—MESSRS. FREDERICKS AND JENNER beg to offer these well-known bricks, either at their Dinas Bridge or Kidwelly Works, and can safely recommend them as EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to ANY FIRE-BRICKS MANUFACTURED, having the highest testimonials from the largest copper smelters and consumers in the world.—Full particulars, with testimonials, prices, &c., can be had on application to their agent, Mr. GEORGE TORRES, Briton Ferry, South Wales; the Dinas Bridge Brick Works, Glynneath; Kidwelly Brick Works, Kidwelly; or Messrs. EASTWOOD, Belvidere-road, London.

THE BISHOPWEARMOUTH IRONWORKS, SUNDERLAND.

MESSRS. FULLER AND HORSEY are instructed by the Trustees of the Derwent and Consett Iron Company (Limited), and under the sanction of his Honour Vice-Chancellor Kindersley, to SELL, BY AUCTION, on Thursday, August 20th, 1863, at Two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at the Queen's Head Hotel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in one lot (unless an acceptable offer be previously made by private contract).

THE BISHOPWEARMOUTH IRONWORKS, a HIGHLY IMPORTANT FREEHOLD and COPYHOLD PROPERTY, at Sunderland, together with the costly MACHINERY, PLANT, and UTENSILS in trade.

The land occupied comprises a site of 12 A. 1 R. 2 P., or thereabouts, and has a frontage of about 300 yards next the Hylton Road, immediately opposite the extensive glass works of Messrs. Hartley and Co.

The North-Eastern Railway (Fensher branch) forms the western boundary, a siding on to which affords railway communication with the docks at Sunderland, which are little more than a mile distant, with the various ironworks in the district, and with all parts of the kingdom; the Lambton Colliery Railway to the River Wear intersects the property, and the Hylton Colliery Railway forms the eastern boundary. From each of the colliery lines rails have been laid on to the works, where extensive coal depots are formed, thus insuring a constant supply of coals direct from the pits on the best terms. The average price of coals does not exceed 2s. per ton. Labour is abundant and cheap, and scrap iron is brought as ballast by the numerous return colliers from the southern and other ports, at almost nominal freights.

The increasing local demand for iron must also not be overlooked, so that whether for obtaining the supply of raw material and labour, or for the facility of delivering the manufactured produce, few similar establishments possess so many advantages.

The works, as at present arranged, are capable of producing annually about 15,000 tons of rolled iron, 200 tons of large forgings, and 2500 tons of castings, but by the introduction of steam-hammers the production of large forgings (for which there is a great demand) may be materially increased.

The tenure of the land (principally) is freehold and copyhold (nearly equal to freehold), but some parcels of accommodation land are held by a yearly tenancy.

The new line of railway which will shortly be opened from the Lambton pits to the Wear will be of great advantage to this property, as the present colliery line will then be abandoned (except for the supply of these works), and the site doubtless obtained, thus removing the intersecting line.

The outlay made in buildings and machinery has been very large, certainly not less than £70,000 or £80,000 having been expended, a considerable portion within the last 15 years, when the new works were erected.

These comprise rail, merchant, and puddling mills, fitted with three trains of rolls, shears, squeezers, hammer, and saw, with all the requisite gearing, driven by THREE HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINES, the largest of which is of 120 horse power; NINE STEAM BOILERS, TWENTY-ONE PUDDLING FURNACES, and NINE MILL FURNACES, the whole under a lofty roof, covering 28,000 superficial feet, supported on iron columns; ONE DOUBLE and TWO SINGLE REFINERIES, with BLAST ENGINE and THREE STEAM BOILERS, TWO HAULING ENGINES, with BOILERS, winding drums and wire-ropes; an iron shed, with CORRUGATING MACHINE, PUNCHING MACHINE, and DRILLING MACHINE, worked by a HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE, sheet warehouse, smiths' shop, time office, and two bull-dog kilns.

The old works comprise the MILL, fitted with two trains of rolls for puddled bars and merchant bars, two pairs of shears and hammer, with gearing; HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINE, and THREE BOILERS; THREE FORGES, with hammers, furnaces, cranes, and THREE STEAM ENGINES, with BOILERS; an engineers' fitting shop, with tools; brass foundry, with three pot furnaces; a spacious and lofty IRON FOUNDRY, with air furnace, two cupolas, cranes, loam mill, and blast fan, worked by a HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINE and BOILER; three coke stoves, a light pattern makers' shop, with pattern lifts over; time-keeper's office, and draughtsmen's room; a deep well, affording an ample supply of excellent water, raised by two powerful pumps; a brick and cement reservoir, capable of containing 180,000 gallons; smiths' shops, capital stabling for sixteen horses, SEVENTEEN BRICK COKE OVENS, and yard; manager's residence, offices for clerks and principals, iron warehouses, and various accessory erections; a 20 ton weighbridge, over which all wagons pass on entering.

The yards and works are intersected by railways laid down, connecting the various sections of the works with each other, and the whole with the lines of the North-Eastern and colliery railways; and water and gas laid into all parts of the buildings.

At the western extremity of the property is a large and convenient depot (formerly a stone quarry) for the waste from the works.

The works may be viewed till the sale by cards only, which, with printed particulars and plans of the property, may be obtained (post free on receipt of two stamps) of JOSEPH ANDERSON, Esq., solicitor, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Messrs. R. P. and H. PHILLIPS, solicitors, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; JONATHAN FORSTER, Esq., solicitor, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Messrs. HUTCHINSON and LUCAS, solicitors, Darlington; JAMES CHOWRY, Esq., solicitor, 17, Serjeant's Inn, Fleet-street, London, E.C.; Messrs. FIELD, HOSCOE, FIELD, and FRANCIS, solicitors, 36, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London, W.C.; Messrs. COLEMAN, TUNQUAND, YOUNG, & Co., accountants, 16, Tokenhouse-yard, London, E.C.; and of Messrs. FULLER and HORSEY, 18, Bullitt-street, London, E.C.

Particulars may also be had at the Midland Counties Herald office, Birmingham; at the Glasgow Herald office, Glasgow; at the office of the North British Advertiser, Edinburgh; and at the Station Hotel, Carlisle.

SLATE QUARRY TO BE SOLD, with about 60 tons of

excellent slates on the bank, where millions of tons of slates may be made with very small outlay. The vein is extensively wide, the ground rising about 4 ft. in the yard, with abundance of water on the premises for working a powerful machine. Colour of slate blue. Shipping place within three miles.—For further particulars, apply to Mr. HUGH DAVIES, slate agent, Scotland-street, Llanrwst.

TO BE SOLD, THE LEASE of a VALUABLE SLATE and

FLAG QUARRY, in NORTH WALES. The quarry has been in work upwards of 50 years, and the vein is inexhaustible. The slates and flags are very durable, and in great repute in the Principality. The quarry is within eight miles of a railway, with a large local sale.—For particulars, apply to Mr. WALTER EDDY, mineral surveyor, Fron, Llangollen.

A SLATE AND SLAB QUARRY TO BE DISPOSED OF.

A leasehold for 99 years. Royalty, 1-15th; with every convenience to open extensive quarries. There is also a railway conveyance in progress through the estate, a few hundred yards from the present quarry.—Particulars will be given on application to Mr. W. T. OWEN, Llanelweli, near Corwen, North Wales.

FOR SALE, WHEAL ALFRED JAMES MINE, with all the

PLANT and MACHINERY thereon. The lease is for 21 years, from February, 1862, held direct from Viscount Falmouth, at 1-18th dues.

The mine is situated in the Goss Moor, in the parish of St. Dennis, Cornwall, and adjoins the base of the Carn Hill of St. Dennis, where the granite and killas form a junction. The sett is very extensive, being upwards of 550 fms. in length, and about 400 fms. in width, and has four known iron lodes and one copper lode within the limits of the sett, two of which have been intersected in the 10 and 20 fms. levels, and found to be very rich for tin; and although in broken and unsettled ground, would very nearly have paid its way at those shallow levels. That a successful result might the sooner be obtained, it was considered advisable to sink the engine-shaft another 20 fms., when success would be almost certain. The present adventurers, although most desirous, are unable to do this for want of funds, and therefore propose to transfer the mine to other parties, but have that confidence in the mine that they are willing to take a considerable part of the purchase money in shares.

The machinery and buildings are complete, and quite adapted to carry out extensive operations, all in excellent condition, perfect working order, and of first-class description, comprising a 40 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, and a 30 in. ROTARY STAMPING ENGINE, with stamps and all necessary attachments.

To inspect the mine, apply to Mr. GRIGG, on the mine; and to treat for the purchase, apply to Mr. JAMES HAWKEN TRENCH, St. Ervan, Padstow, Cornwall.

VALUABLE CLAY WORKS, ST. AUSTELL,

CORNWALL, FOR SALE.—TO BE DISPOSED OF, BY TENDER, the whole of the BLUEBARROW and CARBEAN CLAY WORKS, situated about two and a half miles from the town of St. Austell, on the turnpike-road to Bodmin.

THE MINING SHARE LIST

DIVIDEND MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Business.	Dividends Per Share.	Last Paid.
1000	Alderley Edge (Cheshire) [L.]	10 0 0	—	—	7 18 6	10 0 0—May, 1862
4000	Bodford United (copper), Tavistock	2 6 0	—	—	13 1 0	2 6 0—1 6—July, 1863
1248	Boscan (tin, copper), St. Just	6 15 0	—	—	3 0 0	6 15 0—5 0—June, 1863
240	Boscan (tin), St. Just	20 0 0	—	—	36 10 0	2 0 0—1 0—May, 1862
200	Botallack (tin, copper), St. Just	91 8 0	—	—	462 15 0	7 0 0—May, 1863
5000	Brownfield (lead), Cardigan [L.]	2 7 6	—	—	0 0 0	2 7 6—April, 1863
916	Cargill (silver-lead), Newlyn	16 4 7	—	—	3 10 0	1 5 0—May, 1863
1000	Carn (tin), Illogan	15 0 0	—	—	278 10 0	2 0 0—Feb., 1862
3000	Chilvers (lead), Penryn	—	—	—	—	—
1024	Copper Hill (copper), Redruth	12 0 0	—	—	2 7 6	—Sept., 1862
12000	Copper Mines of England	25 0 0	—	—	7 1/2 per cent.	—Half-yrly.
40000	Doitto ditto (stock)	100 0 0	—	—	1 per cent.	—Half-yrly.
1085	Craddock Moor (copper), St. Cleer	8 0 0	—	—	7 12 0	0 4 0—July, 1862
512	Creaghwaite and Penkelt, St. Columb	—	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0—Jan., 1862
987	Cwm Eryn (lead), Cardigan [L.]	7 10 0	—	—	9 0 0	0 15 0—June, 1863
128	Cwmystwili (lead), Cardigan [L.]	60 0 0	—	—	261 10 0	4 0 0—Mar., 1863
280	Darwin Mines (all-lead), Durham	300 0 0	—	—	147 0 0	5 0 0—June, 1862
1024	Dayon (tin, copper), St. Agnes [S.E.]	1 0 0	—	—	583 0 0	9 0 0—July, 1863
368	Dolcoath (copper, tin), Camborne	128 17 6	—	—	717 10 0	8 0 0—June, 1863
12300	Drake Wals (tin, copper), Calstock	2 1 0	—	—	0 18 0	0 16 0—May, 1863
3000	Dyffryn (lead), Wales	12 6 0	—	—	0 17 6	0 2 6—Jan., 1863
512	East Basset (copper), Redruth [S.E.]	29 10 0	—	—	111 0 0	2 0 0—July, 1863
6144	East Caradon (copper), St. Cleer [S.E.]	2 14 6	—	—	7 7 6	0 12 0—July, 1863
300	East Darwen (lead), Cardigan [S.E.]	32 0 0	—	—	85 10 0	0 0 0—Mar., 1863
128	East Pool (tin, copper), Pool, Illogan	24 5 0	—	—	335 0 0	5 0 0—June, 1863
3800	Foxdale (lead) Isle of Man [L.]	25 0 0	—	—	0 18 0	0 2 0—July, 1862
5000	Frank Mills (lead), Devon	3 18 6	—	—	4 10 0	0 15 0—May, 1863
178	Great Wheal Fortune (tin), Breage	2 10 0	—	—	2 7 6	0 5 0—Mar., 1863
5000	Great Wheal Fortune (tin), Breage	40 0 0	—	—	0 3 0	0 1 6—Mar., 1862
10240	Gunn's Lake (Ciliat's Adit)	0 2 0	—	—	0 3 0	0 1 6—Mar., 1862
1024	Herodasford (id.), near Liskeard [S.E.]	8 10 0	—	—	25 0 0	1 15 0—June, 1863
1000	Hibernian Mine Company	22 6 2	—	—	9 15 0	0 15 0—Feb., 1863
400	Lisburne (lead), Cardigan [S.E.]	18 15 0	—	—	403 10 0	4 0 0—Mar., 1863
9000	Marke Valley (copper), Cardigan	4 10 6	—	—	2 9 6	0 1 0—July, 1863
1800	Miners Mining Co. [L.] (id.), Wrexham	5 0 0	—	—	114 18 0	7 0 0—May, 1863
20000	Mining Co. of Ireland (cop., lead, coal)	7 0 0	—	—	15 17 0	0 11 2—Jan., 1863
400	Mount Pleasant (lead), Mold	4 0 0	—	—	18 18 0	0 6 0—Aug., 1862
250	Myndy (iron ore) [L.] [S.E.]	20 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0—Mar., 1863
250	Nanty Mine (lead), Montgomery	20 0 0	—	—	0 7 6	0 1 6—June, 1863
5936	North Trekerby (copper), St. Agnes	1 9 0	—	—	0 10 4	0 8 0—Mar., 1863
5000	Oradell (lead), Flintshire	0 8 0	—	—	36 19 0	0 2 6—Mar., 1863
6400	Par Consols (copper), St. Blazey [S.E.]	1 2 6	—	—	57 10 0	0 10 0—Jan., 1863
200	Parys Mines (copper), Anglesey [L.]	60 0 0	—	—	7 9 6	0 10 0—April, 1863
1772	Pelberron (tin), St. Agnes	8 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0—July, 1863
512	Pelberron (tin)	8 0 0	—	—	68 10 0	1 5 0—May, 1863
1122	Providence (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.]	10 6 7	—	—	1250 0 0	100 0 0—Quarterly
9000	Rosewall Hill and Ransom United	2 16 0	—	—	404 0 0	4 0 0—May, 1863
16	Rhoscewr (lead)	60 0 0	—	—	74 10 0	1 0 0—May, 1863
512	South Caradon (cop., tin), Cleer [S.E.]	1 0 0	—	—	0 5 0	0 5 0—Dec., 1862
512	South Tregurth (copper), Redruth, Cornwall	40 45	—	—	368 6 0	1 0 0—July, 1863
5000	South Tregurth (copper), Redruth	1 0 0	—	—	0 6 0	0 1 0—June, 1862
496	S. Wh. Frances (cop., tin), Illogan [S.E.]	18 19 6	—	—	9 15 0	1 0 0—June, 1862
1024	South Woodley	8 6 0	—	—	486 10 0	0 10 0—May, 1863
280	Spearhead Moor (tin, copper), St. Just	31 17 9	—	—	12 8 6	0 5 0—April, 1863
940	St. Ives Consols (tin), St. Ives	8 0 0	—	—	11 0 0	2 0 0—Mar., 1862
6000	Tincroft (cop., tin), Pool, Illogan [S.E.]	9 0 0	—	—	4 12 0	1 0 0—Oct., 1862
1000	Trumpet Consols (tin), near Helston	11 10 0	—	—	24 0 0	0 5 0—July, 1863
4200	Vigra and Clogau (copper) [L.]	2 18 0	—	—	101 1 3	0 10 0—Oct., 1862
4000	West Basset (copper), Illogan [S.E.]	1 10 0	—	—	47 0 0	1 0 0—July, 1863
1024	West Caradon (cop., tin), Redruth [S.E.]	2 10 0	—	—	47 0 0	1 0 0—July, 1863
3000	West Chiliverton (copper), Penryn	27	—	—	47 0 0	1 0 0—July, 1863
256	West Damsel (copper), Gwennap	88 10 0	—	—	0 19 0	0 3 0—May, 1862
6100	West Fowey Consols (tin and copper)	7 10 0	—	—	2 19 6	2 19 6—May, 1862
1024	West Pensthruthal	4 0 0	—	—	383 0 0	5 0 0—June, 1863
400	W. Wh. Seton (cop., tin), Camborne [S.E.]	47 10 0	—	—	592 10 0	1 0 0—Feb., 1863
512	Wheal Basset (copper), Illogan [S.E.]	5 2 6	—	—	2 10 0	0 10 0—July, 1863
1000	Wheal Basset and Grylls (tin)	7 0 0	—	—	28 13 6	0 7 6—June, 1863
3900	Wheal Clifford Amalgamated (cop., Gwennap)	30 0 0	—	—	5 2 0	0 2 4—April, 1863
1024	Wheal Grylls (tin), Penryn	2 10 0	—	—	76 5 0	1 0 0—Mar., 1863
4800	Wheal Lick and Wray (lead), St. Ives	2 10 0	—	—	284 5 0	4 0 0—Mar., 1862
896	Wheal Margaret (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.]	9 17 6	—	—	323 0 0	5 0 0—May, 1863
100	Wheal Mary (tin), Lelant	36 2 6	—	—	135 13 0	3 0 0—June, 1863
1024	Wheal Mary Ann (id.), Menheniot [S.E.]	8 0 0	—	—	47 2 6	0 10 0—June, 1863
80	Wheal Owles (tin), St. Just, Cornwall	70 0 0	—	—	44 17 6	1 0 0—May, 1863
396	Wheal Seton (tin, copper), Camborne	58 10 0	—	—	44 17 6	1 0 0—May, 1863
1040	Wheal Trelawny (all-lead), Liskeard [S.E.]	5 17 0	—	—	44 17 6	1 0 0—May, 1863
6000	Wicklow (copper) [L.]	5 0 0	—	—	44 17 6	1 0 0—May, 1863

[* Dividends paid every two months. † Dividends paid every three months.]

MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.

200	Cwm Cwm Brynwy (lead), Cardigan	38 0 0	—	—	9 0 0	4 0 0—April, 1861
256	Condurrow (cop., tin), Camborne	35 0 0	—	—	85 0 0	2 0 0—June, 1857
2480	Cook's Kitchen (copper), Illogan	17 15 0	—	—	1 7 0	0 7 0—May, 1862
4076	Devon and Cornwall (copper)	5 16 3	—	—	0 10 0	0 2 6—Feb., 1859
672	Ding Dong (tin), Gwilt	40 13 6	—	—	16 7 6	1 10 0—Mar., 1857
940	Fowey Consols (copper), Twardreath	4 0 0	—	—	41 9 3	0 2 6—June, 1860
5000	Great South Tolgus (S.E.), Redruth	0 14 6	—	—	7 18 6	0 5 0—Dec., 1861
5000	Kelly Bray (lead, copper), Callington	4 16 6	—	—	0 6 0	0 2 0—Feb., 1860
160	Levant (copper, tin), St. Just	2 10 0	—	—	109 0 0	0 6 0—1 0—Sept., 1861
6000	New Britain Lead and Zinc (tin)	47 0 0	—	—	56 0 0	1 0 0—Sept., 1858
470	Newtownards Mining Co., Co. Down	50 0 0	—	—	—	—
400	Phonix (copper and tin)	—	—	—	—	—
4026	Rosewarne Consols (copper)	3 19 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 2 0—Oct., 1862
9600	Tamar Consol. (all-lead), Beera [S.E.]	4 10 0	—	—	5 6 0	0 3 6—Jan., 1861
572	Trelawny Consols (tin), St. Ives	12 10 0	—	—	7 0 0	0 10 0—Sept., 1860
1024	Wendron Consols (tin), Wendron	13 10 0	—	—	8 16 0	1 0 0—Jan., 1861
60	West Burton Gill (lead), York	80 0 0	—	—	14 10 0	3 0 0—June, 1861
256	Wheal Buller (cop., tin), Redruth [S.E.]	5 0 0	—	—	229 0 0	2 0 0—Mar., 1861
128	Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon	40 0 0	—	—	2400 10 0	0 0 0—Feb., 1861
1024	Wheal Hart (tin), St. Just	10 18 6	—	—	13 10 0	1 0 0—Mar., 1862
512	Wheal Jane (silver-lead), Kea	8 10 0	—	—	8 10 0	0 10 0—April, 1862
1024	Wheal Kitty (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.]	2 0 6	—	—	0 18 6	0 2 0—July, 1860
4296	Wheal Kitty (tin), St. Agnes	5 4 6	—	—	—	—

FOREIGN MINES.

2444	Burra Burra (cop., tin), South Australia	5 0 0	—	—	310 0 0	5 0 0—June, 1863
6000	Central American (silver) [L.]	5 0 0	—	—	2 2 0	0 14 6—Oct., 1862
12000	Cobre Copero Co. (cop., tin), Cuba [S.E.]	40 0 0	—	—	98 12 0	1 0 0—Jan., 1862
10000	Coppor Mining Company, Chile [S.E.]	16 0 0	—	—	6 18 0	0 10 0—Nov., 1862
15000	East Indian Coal, Calcutta [L.]	10 0 0	—	—	7 1/2 per cent.	—Yearly.
70000	English and Australian [S.E.]	5 0 0	—	—	1 7 6	0 2 6—Feb., 1862
25000	Fortuna (lead), Spain [L.]	2 0 0	—	—	0 8 4	0 3 4—Mar., 1863
25000	Gen. Mining Assoc., Nova Scotia [S.E.]	120 0 0	—	—	19 15 0	0 10 0—June, 1863
60000	Kapunda Mining Co., Australia [S.E.]	1 0 0	—	—	0 10 0	0 1 0—June, 1862
18000	Llanos (id.), Potosi, Bolivia [S.E.]	3 0 0	—	—	6 5 0	5 0 0—June, 1863
10000	Llanos (id.), Potosi, Bolivia [S.E.]	3 0 0	—	—	0 19 6	0 1 0—Feb., 1862
103815	Marquette and New Granada [S.E.]	1 0 0	—	—	0 9 6	0 1 6—July, 1859
100000	Port Phillip (lead), Clunes [S.E.]	1 0 0	—	—	0 8 6	0 2 6—Jan., 1863
11000	St. John del Rey [L.] Brazil [S.E.]	16 0 0	—	—	58 6 0	3 10 0—June, 1863
43174	Unit. Mexican (all-lead), Mexico [S.E.]	25 0 0	—	—	2 9 0	0 7 6—May, 1863
30000	West Canada Mining Company [L.]	1 0 0	—	—	0 2 0	0 4 0—May, 1863

FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.

10000	Altend and Quamangen (cop., tin) [L.]	4 10 0	—	—	4 5 0	0 15 0—Nov., 1863
10000	Gr. Barrier Land, Min. & Co., N. Ze. [L.]	4 10 0	—	—	15 per cent.	—May, 1859
10000	Pontgibaud (all-lead), France [S.E.]	10 0 0	—	—	1 0 0	1 0 0—June, 1855

NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Bus. done.	Last Call.
35000	Alamillos [L. £2]	0 10 0	—	¾ ¾ ¾	—
20000	Australian (copper), South Australia [S.E.]	7 7 6	1 ½	¾ 1 ½	Sept. 1858
20000	Bearitz Tin Streaming Company [L. £1]	0 15 0	—	—	May, 1863
75000	Bon Accord, South Australia (copper) [L. £1] [S.E.]	1 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
15000	Cape Copper Mining Company [L. £10]	4 0 0	4 ½	4 ¾ 4 ¾	Jan., 1863
25000	Capula (silver), Mexico [L. £2] [S.E.]	0 18 0	—	—	Jan. 1862
17000	Central Italian (copper) [7000 £2 paid]	0 6 0	—	—	Jan. 1859
60000	Clarendon Consols (copper), Jamaica [S.E.]	1 2 6	—	—	Fully paid.
10000	Coppor Smelting [L.] Chile	10 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
100000	Don Pedro North Del Rey (gold), Brazil [L.] [S.E.]	0 10 0	1 ½	—	Aug. 1862
75000	Dun Mountain (copper), New Zealand [L.] [S.E.]	1 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
25000	East del Rey, Brazil [L. £2]	1 0 0	—	¾ 1	Sept. 1861
30000	East Kongberg Native Silver Mining Co. of Norway [L. £5]	1 7 6	—	—	Mar. 1862
20000	Elbe Colliery Company [L.]	1 0 0	1	—	Fully paid.
80000	Ellerslie and Bardowick, Jamaica	0 18 0	—	—	July, 1859
3000	English and Canadian Mining Company [L.]	5 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
40000	Fortune (copper), West Australia [L.]	2 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
80000	Great Northern (copper), South Australia [L. £2] [S.E.]	1 10 0	—	—	June, 1862
34000	Hindustan (copper), Bengal [L.] [S.E.]	3 0 0	—	—	Feb. 1863
4000	Hope Silver-Lead and Copper Mining Co. [L.] Jamaica	25 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
10000	Karibitz Colliery Company [L.]	1 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
30000	Lagunazo (sulphur, copper), Portugal [L.]	1 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
100000	Montes Aureos (gold), Brazil [L.] [S.E.]	2 0 0	2 ¾	2 ¾ 2 ¾	Fully paid.
2000	New Burra Burra (Australia)	5 0 0	—	—	Aug. 1862
60000	New Granada (gold), South America [S.E.]	1 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
10000	New Grand Duchy of Baden (silver-lead), near Freiburg	0 17 6	—	—	Nov. 1858
60000	North Rhine Copper of South Australia [L. £1] [S.E.]	1 0 0	—	—	Nov. 1862
18000	Nova Scotia (lead and gold) [L.] [S.E.]	1 0 0	—	—	June, 1863
15000	Pachua Silver Mining Company, Mexico [L. £1]	3 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
17000	Quebrada (copper), Venezuela [L. £10]	3 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
10000	San Roque, Spain	5 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
68000	Santa Barbara (gold), Brazil [L. £1]	0 10 0	¾	¾ ¾	Mar. 1862
120000	Scottish Australian Mining Company [L. £1]	0 15 0	—	—	May, 1863
16000	South Europe Mining Company, Spain [L. £5]	3 0 0	—	—	May, 1860
50000	St. John's United (copper, lead), Newfoundland [L.]	1 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
12000	Tepitz Colliery Co. [L. £5]	3 0 0	—	—	June, 1863
60000	Vallanueva (gold), Spain	0 5 0	1 ½	—	—
10000	Wanderer (coal) [L. £10]	1 0 0	—	—	—
45000	Victor Emanuel, Italy [L.]	1 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
1000	Western Africa Malachite (copper) [L.]	110 0 0	—	—	Oct. 1862
12000	Wheel Ellen, South Australia [L.] [S.E.]	5 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
30003	Worthing (copper), South Australia [L.] [S.E.]	1 0 0	—	—	Fully paid.
45000	Yndaguanatan (copper), South Australia [L.] [S.E.]	3 0 0	2 ¾	2 ¾ 2 ¾	Fully paid.